Daily Pacific News.

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DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1850.

To the People of California.

Particular circumstances which have been created by the unexpected termination of my senatorial term on the 4th of March next, and the magnitude of the interests entrusted to the California delegation, make it expedient and proper that I should render to my constituents some account of the manner in which I have proposed to discharge my portion of the trust: especially as the approaching election, in awakening the concern of patriotic citizens for the welfare of the State, exposes my conduct to a severer scrutiny, and a stricter accountability than would otherwise have fallen to my individual share; and likewise renders it incumbent on me not to seem, by my silence, to acquiesce in the multiplied misrepresentations of myself and my measures which have been devised and pressed with so much industry for electioneering purposes

When the State of California was finally admitted to a representation in Congress, the day for adjournment had already been fixed, and barely three weeks of the session remained. Although into this brief space was to be crowded the accumulated business of the session and the country, it was generally understood that A DAY OR TWO would be set apart in the Senate for the consideration of California affairs. With this restricted allowance—narrowed down, as it proved to be, by the pressure of other interests, to a few hours only—it was evident that little in the way of deliberate legislation was to be had for California. What I have to say, therefore, must be confined rather to a declaration of my views, and a vindication of what I had proposed to do, than of what I have done.

Satisfied that in this condition of things you would require little at the hands of your delegation, but would be proportionately gratified with whatever they might succeed in accomplishing, I prepared myself to urge upon Congress the passage of the laws customary and necessary to our full political organization, and such other important and exigent measures as in our singular condition had become necessary. In carrying out these views, I resolved to bring before Congress only such practical measures as I might reasonably expect to obtain the favorable consideration of, and while asking for California all that had ever been granted to any other State, to introduce no propositions for the selfish purpose of creating false expectations or unfounded hopes at home, or hazard the good that I thought might be obtained by demands which in the present spirit of Congress I knew would not be listened to.

Immediately, then, upon taking my seat in the Senate, I introduced a series of measures, which though in some instances designed for local benefit, in greater part comprehended general interests of the State. With the view of urging these measures as far forward as possible, I had, in presenting them—as measures vitally affecting our future interests—the special object of bringing them directly before the people of the State for their consideration, in order that at the ensuing session of Congress I might act with a decreased responsibility and under the authority and enlightenment of their fully expressed opinions. Continued ill health since my arrival has defeated one of my objects in returning to the State at this season, by preventing me from making a personal inquiry into the views of my constituents, that I might more effectually represent them.

Among the questions involved in the bills proposed, were several which a familiar knowledge of the country, and friendly relations with a large body of its inhabitants led me to regard with a particular interest. First in importance, was the course to be adopted for adjusting titles to land and for acquiring rights of property in the gold mines. Upon the early settlement of these questions, and upon the direction given to the legislation of the general government upon them, depended in my opinion, a large measure of the future quiet and prosperity of the country.

To the bills comprehending these two subjects—land titles and gold mines—public attention has consequently been chiefly directed, and electioneering ingenuity has been chiefly expended to procure erroneous and prejudicial opinions. On them, therefore, I propose to make some remarks, referring for details to the bills themselves.

That which has been most frequently made the subject of remark and objection is the bill for preserving order in the gold mines, which has been condemned in general terms for excluding foreigners, and misrepresented as a scheme for imposing taxes on the miners, and in other equally unfounded respects.

As the title avers, the measure is a temporary one. It introduces a subject entirely new in American legislation, which from its novelty, importance and intrinsic difficulty, excited much interest, and attracted a close and jealous examination. Its leading principles are to exclude all idea of making national revenue out of the mines; to prevent the possibility of their monopoly by moneyed capitalists; and to give to natural capital—to LABOR and INDUSTRY,—a fair chance, in fields of its own choosing: that is, to accomplish the double purpose of inviting the investment of moneyed capital, and at the same time preventing it from driving out or overpowering the population who have no capital but their courage and industry, in the domain which they alone have developed and made available.

It is the foundation of a system granting to individuals rights of property in the mines. Its passage would have been equivalent to a surrender on the part of the general government of all usufructuary interest in the mines, and must gradually have led to a relinquishment of their municipal control to the State: a result, in my opinion, imperatively necessary to be obtained, but not practicable at this time as a distinct proposition.

The original bill, as drawn up by myself, conformed to the character of our institutions and the general spirit of our laws. Its privileges were not reserved exclusively to citizens of the United States, and no invidious distinctions were established against any particular people. But before the subject came up for debate, in the Senate, the delegation of this State, on consultation, unanimously decided that, in deference to the expression of public sentiment as declared by the Legislature of the State, and endorsed in public meetings and by the public press, a clause should be introduced confining the mining privileges to American citizens. The action of your delegation was founded on what they had thus every reason to believe was the public sentiment here, and which it was their duty to represent. It appears, however, that the feeling here which made its impression at the capital, and influenced the action of your delegation there, had already changed when the next steamer brought an account of their conduct, and your returning representative finds himself unexpectedly censured for a proposed measure which he did not originate, and for which he is only accidentally in a situation to be held responsible.

Exception is made to the machinery, as we may call it, of executing the system; to the agents, to the permits, and of course to the sum, small as it is, which is proposed to be paid for the permit. Laws must have officers to execute them, and it is the purpose of the bill to provide the cheapest, most convenient and suitable system. In the first place, there are agents to reside each in a gold mine district, grant the permits to applicants, visit the mines, and with a jury of six disinterested men—miners themselves, and friends and neighbors of the disputants—settle disputes equitably, without the delay and expenses of a resort to a court of law for every little question. To see that the agents are faithful, a superintendant is proposed, to to superintend all the agents, examine their books and accounts, hear complaints against them, take appeals from their decisions, and suspend them and appoint others in case of misconduct. The superintendant would thus be armed with strong power, not over the miners, but over the agents, and for the benefit of the miners. It was considered necessary to have this strong controlling power present, that all possible attention should be paid to the faithful conduct of the agents, and the immediate redress of wrongs. The gorges of the Sierra Nevada are too remote from the metropolitan government—the President is too far off to observe the conduct of agents, to hear complaints, redress wrongs, or dismiss the unfaithful. It would be equivalent to no redress for injuries, if a miner who is wronged were obliged to send his complaint to Washington, and prove it at that distance from the scene of his complaint.

I have heard that it is objected to this feature of the bill, that it does not provide a further appeal of disputes. It will be observed, that the primary tribunal proposed, is a jury of six—two of whom, chosen by each of the disputants, and two by the resident agent. From this tribunal it proposes that the party dissatisfied with the decision, may appeal to the superintendent, who in his option may or may not refer it to a second jury of twelve. Probably it would have been better to make it incumbent on him so to refer it, at the demand of either disputant; and, perhaps, also it would be expedient to provide for a final appeal to a court of law. In reference to all this, it is only necessary to say, that the bill does not pretend to be perfect: it was not in the nature of things that it should be. It was expected, that in its progress through Congress, it would be improved by the ideas which the discussion of the subject would develope: still more, that in its operation important amendments would be suggested. And I think I may congratulate myself, that in a subject of so much difficulty, affecting such great interests, and in which the past legislation of our country offered nothing to guide my labours, I was able to devise a measure, in which those who find it to their interest to misrepresent me and it, are compelled to resort to such details of it as do not affect its principles, and only require an improvement to be suggested in order to be adopted.

The quantity allowed to each person, I supposed would be ample, considering the privilege of changing his location and of selling his lot, as often as he pleases. Thirty-feet square is proposed as the size of a lot to be worked by manual labour in a placer: two hundred and ten feet, or about one acre, to be the size of a lot in a mine worked by machinery in the rock.

A placer lot accordingly contains nine hundred superficial feet. A cube of these dimensions would be twenty seven thousand solid feet; and if a place of tolerable richness be found, an industrious man may say his fortune is made. If he sells, he may take another permit, and work till he makes another good discovery, and either sells this or exhausts it, and so on till he is satisfied, or the mining exhausted. Wherever he may plant his stake, exclusive possession is guaranteed to the miner, so long as he works his mining lot, or to his assignee if sold, or to his heirs in the event of his death. All that he finds is to be his own. There is no tax to be paid—no per centum—no fifth, or tenth, or twentieth to the government. No officer to stand over, and require him to give an account of all he finds, and surrender up a part to the government.

For the more extended operations by machinery, the dimensions of the parcel of mining ground fixed by this bill, are two hundred and ten feet square, or about one acre. In a mineral country, reputed to be of such extraordinary richness, these dimensions were considered large enough for the mine itself, and for temporary buildings in the beginning of operations. Hereafter, when the mineral districts shall be better known, and the localities of the lodes or veins precisely marked out, it is probable that large contiguous spaces should be granted for the construction of the buildings necessary for extensive works. In the meantime, it should be remembered that these veins will occur in tracts of ground rich in loose gold, and that all the advantages attending a permit to work a placer, apply to the permit to work a mine, of which the superficial content is about forty-four thousand feet, and thirty feet depth of which would be one million three hundred and twenty thousand solid feet.

The bill contains beneficial provisions in favor of FIRST DISCOVERERS; they are to have double quantity without the payment of any fee, and with the privilege of a PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT. This would furnish inducements to prosecute researches which would result in great benefit to the country, and the discovery of a new placer, or of a new mine, will have a full reward for his enterprise.

Upon the principle of the sales of the public lands, five per centum of the proceeds from the sale of the permits is to go to the State of California, to be expended in opening communications throughout the country.

The mode of taking effect of the system is equitable and proper, going into effect when the agent arrives in a district and promulgates the law; without any interruption to work going on, without any shock to existing operations or any retroactive operation.

As already stated, the leading purpose of the bill is to secure to LABOR and INDUSTRY a fair chance in all the benefits of the mines; to exclude the idea of a government revenue from them, and especially to avoid any system that would cause an espionage by government agents into the amount of any man's earnings. Without intending to cast censure on any one, it is proper for me to say, that every other plan, as far as I know, for the regulation or working of the mines, which has been recommended either to or in Congress, must have operated to the reverse of the objects which I proposed. Most or all the different plans suggested have contemplated, first, the advantage of the government, either in a per centage on the gold extracted, or in sales of the mining regions in lots, after ascertaining their comparative values by scientific examination, or finally by establishing government broker shops to which every man should be compelled to bring the gold he should extract to sell at a fixed price; and nearly the only objections urged to the bill which I introduced, and the reason that its friends did not succeed in getting it taken up in the House of Representatives were, that it proposed too much for the miners and too little for the government. From these facts, my fellow citizens who are engaged in mining operations will better understand the real condition of their interests at Washington, and the alternatives likely to be left to their representatives there.

I believe it is very important to the interests of this State, that the determination of the General Government in regard to the mines, should be speedily known, and the manner and conditions on which they are to be permanently worked relieved of the uncertainty and doubt that now unhappily check expensive enterprise. I think that rights in the mines ought to be assured, and not depend any longer upon chance and the contingencies of legislative caprice. It was consequently my endeavor to anticipate less favorable legislation, (which I believe is to be apprehended,) by initiating, and compromitting the government to the support of a system having for its object the interests of the miner; but if any better plan were proposed for accomplishing the same end, and likely to be favorably received by Congress, I should with increased satisfaction substitute it for what I have proposed.

The leading principles of the Bill concerning Land Titles, is to QUIET THE COUNTRY, and to this great object its details are carefully directed.

The Bill proposes a Board of Commissioners, whose business it would be to collect evidence, and to decide briefly, and without the technicalities of legal proceedings on the great mass of cases which should come before them. They are required to travel through the country, and carry justice and quietude to every man's door. Cases involving really any doubt or any question of law would go to the District Court of the United States, with an appeal, in the event of a decision against the claimant, to the Supreme Court at Washington. The great mass of cases, therefore, would be decided here, and speedily.

The purpose of this bill, I shall state frankly, was to procure the speediest, cheapest, and least troublesome mode, that was likely to receive the approbation of Congress, for the settlement of questions of title, and the separation of private lands from the public domain. The purpose of the bill was to quiet titles—not to disturb them; to ascertain and guarantee the rights of property—not to destroy them; to prevent—not promote litigation; to make every owner of property, or who contemplated owning property, secure in the tenure by which he should hold. The only objections urged in Congress against the bill were to those very features that I think ought to recommend the bill itself to the people of the State, and to every one who has a regard for its honor and welfare. The sole objections urged were to those provisions which contemplated a SPEEDY ascertainment and assurance of titles, by tribunals on the ground; and nearly the sole amendments offered, were for the prolongation of the questions which now so much interfere with the harmony and prosperity of the country, and for their removal to Washington. The object of these propositions is so obvious—so plainly for the purpose of levying mail on the property of this State for individual benefit in the eastern States—to secure, in short, fat fees to the lawyers who congregate at Washington—to compel the people here to part their heritage with the promoters of litigation abroad; the object of all propositions of this kind is so obvious, and the monstrous injustice and hardship of sending the great mass of land titles of a country to be litigated six thousand miles off, by a people not acquainted even with the language in which they are written, and the disastrous effect such delays must have on the improvement of the country, are so striking, that I cannot suppose any one can advocate them, whose interests and affections are not elsewhere than with the honor, dignity and welfare of this State.

The bill is framed in its general character in conformity with the customary legislation of our government; but with important modifications, looking to the main object, already developed, of a speedy and cheap rendering of justice and establishment of quiet. The principal of these modifications consists in making the awards of the Board of Commissioners and of the local Federal Court final, when in favor of the claimant, and in making the law of prescription a foundation for title to be respected.

The law of prescription, more just and equitable than our statute of limitations, ought in justice to be recognized in adjudicating upon titles which were acquired under it.

So, the United States ought to be CONCLUDED by the decisions of its own law officers. They are their own judges, their own arbitrators, and ought to be concluded by the first decision against them, and not have THREE chances at the same man's property. Neither ought the people to be made to spend their substance and their lives in contending at law with the government, for their homes.

I am in favor of, and shall gladly adopt any modification of the bill I introduced, or any other plan that can be devised, likely to meet a favorable reception in Congress, which shall better answer the ends I have mentioned, of a speedy ascertainment and assurance of titles and establishment of quiet. But I shall never consent to any measure that may betray our government or people into the ignominy of confiscating the rights of a conquered people, or violating the stipulations of a treaty.

J. C. FREMONT.

DEBT OF THE CITY.—According to the statement of President Hardenburgh last evening, the amount of indebtedness of the city, exclusive of the levee debt, and the old Claim Bonds, is about $25,000. In the same connection, Mr. H. remarked, that if the legislature did us justice, $80,000 would be appropriated for the benefit of the city, as more than that amount had been paid by the city for hospital purposes. Patients were sent here from Placerville, from Coloma, from Marysville, and from almost every quarter of the State. This statement was fully corroborated by Dr. Spalding, who remarked that he intended preparing a memorial to the Legislature on the subject. [Transcript.

☞ We have seen a gentleman from Ringgold, who informs us that he left that place since the recent heavy rains fell. Miners have commenced washing the earth which has been thrown up during the fall, but not enough has been done to tell what will be their success. Previous to the last rains, miners about Ringgold were nearly discouraged. They were making but little, and the prospects were bad. Merchants have been compelled, from the large quantities of provisions on hand, to sell at exceedingly low prices. [Times.

JUST RECEIVED,

BY LATE ARRIVALS, 100 bbls filberts, 100 sacks walnuts, 250 sacks peanuts, 10,000 Havana cigars, 80 doz fine ivory combs, 150 violins, 10 doz chamois skins. For sale, in lots to suit, by WILSON & SPALDING,
d172w 2aw Clay street, Portsmouth Square.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LOTTERY DE LOS CALIFORNIOS,

OF SPLENDID JEWELRY. Valued at $20,000. Tickets $5. EIGHT HUNDRED RICH PRIZES!! FOUR THOUSAND TICKETS!! Consisting of Diamond Rings and Pins, gold hunting, lever, duplex and doubletime Watches, heavy gold guard Chains, heavy gold Rings, Pins, Pencil cases, California specimen Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings and Pins, and a variety of other valuable articles enumerated in the following Catalogue, to be drawn on MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1850.

These articles are all of superior quality, and every prize is of a handsome value. They can be seen at the store of the subscribers, north side of Commercial street, where the public are invited to call and examine these desirable goods.

These goods are of the latest importations from Europe and the Atlantic States, and a rare opportunity is here offered for a most desirable investment for Holiday Souvenirs, &c., &c. The drawing will be conducted in a manner to give perfect satisfaction to the Holders of Tickets.

Numbers	LIST OF PRIZES.	Value.
1	gold hunting watch and chain	$550
2	gold lepine do	60
3	gold detached lever, gold cap	130
4 to 15	California specimen rings, $20 each	240
16 to 24	gold pencils and pens, $20 each	180
25 to 34	gold thimbles, $10 each	100
35	gold detached lever	75
36	Jenny Lind seal	40
37 to 49	shell porte-moneys, $6 each	78
50	gold anchor d'ble time ind'p't sec'd watch	200
51 to 61	gold pencils, $10 each	110
62	Tam O'Shanter seal	40
63 to 74	heavy California specimen rings, $30	360
75	gold hunting lever watch	200
76	gold solid dog seal	20
77 to 78	silver watches, $12 each	24
79	silver independent time watch	50
80 to 99	gents gold seal rings, $20 each	200
100	gold double time fifth second watch	250
101	ladies' gold hunting watch	110
102 to 115	gold pencils, extension holders, $25 each	350
116 to 124	gold tooth-picks, $8 each	72
125	splendid diamond ring	250
126	gent's heavy do 7 brilliants	200
127 to 136	do gold sleeve buttons, $6 per pair	60
137 to 140	ruby and emerald rings, $20 each	80
141 to 145	torquoise rings, $8 each	40
146 to 148	emerald do $8 each	24
149	fine gilt hunting anchor watch	50
150	gold duplex watch	225
151	gold lepine do	60
152 to 163	gent's enamelled scarf pins, $8 each	96
164 to 169	do seals, $10 each	60
170 to 174	charms, (Faith, Hope and Charity) $10 e'ch	50
175	gold hunting lever watch	175
176	California pearl ring	30
177 to 179	gent's scarf pins, $8 each	24
180 to 181	ladies' cluster brooches, $8 each	16
182 to 193	shell porte-moneys, $6 each	72
194 to 196	ladies' reticules, $10 each	30
197 to 199	charms, (monkeys) $8 each	24
200	gent's diamond cluster pin, 7 brilliants	200
201	gold hunting gold cap det'd lever watch	140
202 to 209	gold finger rings, $6 each	48
210 to 224	California specimen rings, $16 each	240
225	diamond cluster ring, 8 brilliants	200
226	Gen. Taylor seal	20
227 to 236	fine inlaid enam'd accordeon, $40 each	400
237 to 249	gold pencils, $8 each	200
250	gold independent time watch	200
251	diamond ring, 7 brilliants	190
252 to 265	shell porte-moneys, $6 each	90
266 to 274	gold thimbles, $10 each	90
275	heavy gold guard chain	150
276	regard ring	20
277 to 298	gent's seal rings, $8 each	176
299	diamond ring, 1 brilliant	38
300	do do 7 do	200
301	gold lepine watch	60
302 to 303	silver anchor do, $25 each	50
304 to 305	ladies' ear rings, $8 each	16
306 to 307	gold sleeve buttons, $3 each	16
308 to 319	gent's fine gold pencils $10 each	122
320	California pearl ring	30
321 to 324	gold guard keys, $6 each	24
325	eagle bird seal	40
326	basket ear-rings	16
327 to 337	gilt edge port moneys, $5 each	55
338 to 339	opera glasses, $15 each	30
340	ladies' California specimen pin	25
341	do do do	20
342 to 349	California specimen rings	128
350	ladies' diamond ear-rings, 14 brilliants	200
351	regard ring	30
352 to 374	California specimen rings, $16 each	308
375	Greek slave seal	30
376 to 380	heavy California gold rings, $25 each	125
381 to 386	plain do do $10 each	60
387	diamond ring	40
388	basket ear-rings	16
389	Jenny Lind seal	20
390 to 391	silver lapine watches, $20 each	40
392 to 393	silver patent leaver, $30 each	60
394	silver watch	16
395 to 399	California gold rings, $20 each	100
400	gold hunting, engraved case, M I Tobias & Co's watch	225
401 to 405	five accordeans, $30 each	150
406 to 409	California salmon (gold) $12 each	48
410 to 415	gold vest chains, $40 each	240
416 to 417	gent's gold fob chains, $40 each	80
418 to 424	gold guard chains, $45 each	315
425	diamond cluster ring, (7 brilliants)	110
426 to 427	ladies' California gold buckles, $30 each	60
428 to 440	gent's gold seal rings, $6 each	78
441 to 449	gold pencils and pens, $20 each	180
450	gold hunting lever watch	175
451	gold lepine watch	60
452	second handed gold lapine watch	40
453 to 457	ladies' ear-rings, garnet and pearl, $16 ea	80
458 to 465	gold thimbles, $10 each	80
466 to 474	California specimen rings, $16 each	144
475	diamond cluster pin, 7 (brilliants)	200
476 to 484	gent's open top seal rings, $10 each	90
485 to 488	gold keys and charms, $8 each	24
489 to 498	California specimen rings, $16 each	176
499	gold hunting detached leaver watch	130
500	gold do M J Tobias & Co. lever watch full jewelled	200
501	gold detached lever watch	75
502 to 512	gold guard keys, $8 each	88
513	charm (Faith, Hope and Charity)	8
514	dancing Jack	10
515	eagle bird, ruby eyes, seal	30
516 to 524	gold lockets (hunting) $15 each	135
525	ladies' gold hunting lapine watch	110
526 to 527	fancy pipes, $8 each	16
528 to 529	small charms, $6 each	12
530	small gold seal	8
531	little gold dogie	16
532 to 537	gold guard keys, turquois, $8 each	48
538	gold guard chain	125
539 to 543	gold do $65 each	325
544 to 549	gold vest chains, $150 each	300
550	diamond cluster ring	175
551 to 552	diamond rings, $40 each	80
553 to 560	gold guard keys, $8 each	64
561 to 572	shell card cases, $6 each	72
573	gold and silver oxydized watch chain	50
574	gold vest chain	70
575	gold fob chain and coyota seal	85
576 to 581	ladies' riding dresses, $40 each	245
582 to 598	California specimen rings, $20 each	340
599	diamond cluster ring, 7 brilliants	175
600	gold hunting lever watch	175
601	gold detached lever watch	75
602 to 612	gold guard keys, turquois and garnet $8 ea	88
613 to 624	gold chased rings, $5 each	60
625	camel seal	25
626	gold fob chain	20
627 to 635	gold pencils, $8 ea	72
636 to 640	gold vest chains, $20 each	100
641	gold vest chain	85
642 to 648	gold fob keys, $8 each	56
649	diamond cluster ring, (9 brilliants)	75
650	do do 7 do	190
651	gold fob key	10
652	dog's head, oxydized	10
653 to 664	gold guard keys, $8 each	96
665 to 674	California specimen rings, $16 each	160
675	fine gold hunting skeleton lever watch	175
676 to 684	gold pencils, $18 each	80
685 to 690	gold thimbles, $10 each	50
691 to 699	gold finger rings, $6 each	54
700	small gold English hunting lever watch	150
701	gold lepine watch	60
702	gents' drummond seal	25
703 to 714	California specimen rings, $25 each	240
715	gents' seal (pilot boat)	16
716	do (Dan Rice)	24
717	do (Lord Ashburton)	25
718 to 724	gold pencil and pen exten. holders, $25 ea.	175
725	diamond cross, (7 brilliants)	250
726	gents' seal (dog figure)	24
727 to 728	gold fob chains, $40 each	80
729 to 739	gold hunting lockets, $15 each	165
740	gold detached lever watch	75
741	do do	75
742	gold vest chain (serpent)	35
743	fine gilt hunting lever watch	50
744 to 748	gold hunting lockets, $20 each	140
749	ladies' gold hunting watch	110
750	diamond cross pin, (11 brilliants)	300
751	gold detached lever watch	75
752	gold lever watch	75
753	do do	75
754 to 755	gold fob key, $10 each	20
756 to 761	gold guard key, $8 each	48
762 to 774	gold pencils, $20 each	260
775	gold hunting watch	150
776	heavy gold chain	75
777	California eagle bird, scarf pin	20
778	do ladies' gold buckle	40
779	gold vest chain	30
780	do do	60
781	do do	25
782	do do	35
783	gold detached lever watch	75
784	do lepine, gold cap	65
785 to 786	do fob keys, $10 each	20
787	diamond ring, 9 brilliants	75
788	do do do	150
789	do do do	175
790	gold detached lever watch	75
791	do lepine do	60
792	do hunting lever do	150
793	do vest chain	55
794	do do	56
795	do do	48
796	do do	64
797	gold hunting watch	150
798	do R & J Beesley's patent lever, wide dial watch	125
799	do gold dial do	130
800	ladies' gold diamond leaf bracelet, or pin, 70 brilliants	1000

d20 11 TUCKER & REEVES,
Commercial street, between Montgomery and Kearny.

DIAMOND LOTTERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

AS LOTTERIES of all sorts and kinds have become so popular of late, we have been induced by our friends to offer for public approbation a "lottery as is a lottery."

By recent arrivals we are in receipt of the richest and most valuable "diamond work" ever offered to the citizens of San Francisco, valued at $12,000, which, in connection with valuable gold watches and chains, superb silver pitchers, rich high colored heavy fringed Canton crape shawls, and choice paintings on copper, will form a lottery valued at $15,000, which will be drawn at the EMPIRE, on or about the first day of January, 1851. Price of tickets, $5. HAYES & BAILEY,
Clay street, below Kearny street.

NUMBER.		VALUE.
1	one cluster diamond pin, 13 stones	$200
2	one do do ring, 9 do	175
3	one do do ring, 3 do	75
4	one do do pin, 9 do	125
5 to 7	three fine gold pencils, 18 carat	82
8 to 11	four plain California gold rings	80
12	one gold guard key (sword)	8
13	one do do (pistol)	8
14	one gold seal (topaz)	20
15	one do (eagle)	32
16	one diamond (bird of Paradise) 100 stones	600
17	one diamond opal pin	75
18	one gold and amethyst bracelet	18
19	one gold enamelled and diamond pin, 9 stones	100
20	one do serpent pin	16
21	one set pink topaz bracelets, pin and necklace	65
22 to 24	three gold vest chains	122
25 to 27	three gold seal rings with crests	72
28 and 29	two sets gold studs	22
30	one imitation diamond bracelet	18
31	one cluster diamond pin, 10 pear shape stones	275
32	one do do tulip, 10 stones	85
33	one single diamond pin	30
34 and 35	two gold lepine watches	120
36	one gold hunting anchor lever, full jewelled	90
37 to 39	one gold and torquoise pin, ear nobs and bracelet	90
40	one English gold band bracelet with padlock	32
41	one enamelled do do do do	40
42	one pair diamond cross ear rings, 22 stones	400
43	one cluster do ring, 15 do	250
44	one do do do 9 do	225
45	one do do do 9 do	125
46	one gold and torquoise cross	22
47	one gold and oxydized silver pin	16
48	one fine cameo pin, "Harvest Home"	40
49	one set gold, enamelled and torquoise pin, necklace, ear rings and bracelet	75
50	one large diamond cross, twelve stones	1200
51 to 54	four solid California rings	150
55 to 58	four silver watches	180
59 and 60	two specimen pins with one diamond	100
61	one specimen pin	7
62	one jet and gold cross	8
63	one pair diamond ear rings, 2 stones	275
64	one pair cluster diamond ear rings	300
65	one emerald pin	12
66	one diamond pin, box and glass, 20 stones	65
67	one rich silver race pitcher	250
68	one enamelled painting on copper, Moss Rose	50
69	one do do Jupiter and Proserpine	50
70	one do do Psyche and Love	25
71	one do do Jeun Esclave	25
73	one do do Cephyse asleep	25
74 to 77	one real garnet necklace, ear rings, &c	127
78 to 81	four seal rings	48
82	one specimen pin (boquet)	32
83	one gold cross pin	10
84	one gold garnet scarf pin	16
85	one pair gold and torquiose ear rings	16
86	one gold and oxydized pin	16
87	one set pearl and papier mache dominoos	20
88	one gold and imitation diamond bracelet, pin, ear rings and necklace	80
89	one solid gold bear with diamond	100
90 and 91	two gold hunting lepine watches	150
92 and 93	two do do anchor, full jewelled	180
94 to 96	three vest chains	150
97	one eye glass	12
98 to 100	three solid California gold rings	125
101	one pair enamelled diamond ear rings, 18 stones	300
102	one do do do do 2 do	96
103	one cluster diamond pin 7 do	115
104	one do do 9 do	150
105	one do do 10 do	250
106	one do do 21 do	120
107	one single do	75
108	one diamond and pink topas pin	75
109 and 110	two cameo pins	90
111	one pink topaz pin	8
112	one painted pin	16
113	one pair garnet ear hoops	20
114	one rich silver race pitcher	250
115	one cluster diamond bracelet, 8 stones	400
116	one single stone diamond ring	100
117	one do do do large	250
118	one cluster diamond pin, 8 stones	100
119	one do do 9 do	100
120	one gold hunting lever, full jewelled, M. I. Tobias	200
121	one do do do do Robinson	175
122	one gold hunter Molyneux	150
123 and 124	two heavy gold guard keys	18
125 and 126	two gold seals, red cornelian, Bacchanalian	48
127	one enamelled bracelet	50
128 and 129	two gold engrossing pens	20
130	one rich and fine Chinese shawl	200
131	one painting on copper, Bathing	50
132	one do do Boy Peeping	50
133	one do do Sultana	25
134	one do do Meditation	25
135	one do do Zuleika	25
136 to 138	three gold thimbles	40
139	one cluster diamond pin, (boquet) 60 stones	350
140	one do do 7 do	300
141	one do do diamond shank, 13 stones	175
142	one do do in California gold, 7 do	325
143	one single do	75
144	one diamond and opal pin	75
145	one do do 7 stones	50
146	one rich and fine Chinese shawl	200
147 to 152	six ladies' breast pins	60
153	one cluster diamond ring, 5 stones	104
154	one do do pin, 13 do	250
155	one do do ring, 8 do	100
156	one do do pin, 7 do	120
157	one gold seal ring	15
158	one do hunting locket	10
159	one do padlock	8
160	one do locket	8
161	one do guard key pistol	8
162	one do pen and pencil	10
163	one real aqua marine pen	15
164	one California ring	5
165 and 166	four small paintings	16
167	one gold pen and pencil	10
168	one do specimen pin	5
169	one pink topaz pin	16
170 to 173	four gentlemen's seal rings	32
174	two studs	8
175 and 176	two gold rings	17
177	one gold heart locket	10
178	one do and blood stone ring	10
179	one do ring, plain	10
180	one do do white cornelian	8
181	one do specimen pin	8
182	one do plain, heart locket	8
183	one do engraved mourning ring	8
184 and 185	two seal rings	18
186	one plain ring	6
187 and 188	two gold pens and pencils	30
189 to 192	eight small paintings	40
193	one onyx seal ring	8
194	one garnet stud	6
195 and 196	two gents' pins	16
197	one mourning pin	8
198	one gold pistol guard key	6
199	two do imitation diamond studs	5
200	one very rich diamond bracelet (55 stones)	1200

d20 t30 $15,000

A LOTTERY.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS A TICKET.—The most valuable lot of Prizes yet offered to the public, may be seen at the store of Messrs. KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY. It comprises the most splendid lot of Diamonds and superior Gold Watches, &c, ever yet offered at a Lottery. Just call and see for yourselves.
d9 codt25th STILLMAN & CO.

HORSES, BUGGIES & CARRIAGES

TO HIRE—J. H. MALLETT would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has added to his already well furnished Livery establishment several very handsomely covered new buggies, and saddle-horses, which are always in readiness for those who wish an agreeable ride or drive in town or country. His charges are moderate.

N.B. Covered buggies and carriages always on hand, night and day, for parties, balls, funerals, &c., at
MALLETT'S LIVERY STABLES,
d5 1m S.W. corner Sacramento and Stockton sts.

WASHINGTON BATHS.

MYGATT, BRYANT & CO., having rebuilt their Bathing Establishment since the late fire, on Washington street, between Kearny and Montgomery, are now ready to give Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, and attend to those who may favor them with their patronage. Open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Single tickets $1 50, 10 tickets for $10.

Also in connection with their establishment, having secured the services of an excellent barber and hair-dresser, late of the Astor House, New York, they will be happy to accommodate the public in that department. d2

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

ADAMS & CO.

EXPRESS AGENTS, Gold Dust Shippers, and Bankers; Bills of Exchange drawn on our Houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and also payable at our offices in any of the following places, viz:

New Orleans,
St. Louis,
Madison, Ind.
Louisville,
Cincinnati,
Wheeling,
Pittsburg,
Cumberland,
Norfolk,
Richmond,
Wilmington, Del.
Harrisburg,
Lancaster,
Trenton, N. J.

Bridgeport, Conn.
New Haven,
New London,
Norwich,
Hartford,
Springfield,
Worcester,
Providence,
Taunton,
New Bedford,
Nantucket,
Concord, N. H.
Portsmouth,
Portland, Me.

Our Drafts are also cashed by all the New England Banks.

Remittances made to any part of Europe and the Canadas.

Gold dust forwarded and insured, collections made, and all Express business promptly attended to in any part of the States.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST FIRE-PROOF VAULTS IN CALIFORNIA, WITH JONES'S BEST COMBINATION LOCKS, AND RECEIVE DEPOSITS, SPECIAL OR OTHERWISE, FROM MINERS OR OTHERS, FREE OF CHARGE, WHEN FORWARDED BY US. d19

PACIFIC MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

President........WM. HART.

DIRECTORS.

F. Argenti.	John McKee.
F. W. Macondray,	Geo. C. Petersen,
John Middleton,	J. D. Stevenson,
Geo. Clifford.	H. Gally.
J. D. Carr.	J. B. Bidleman,
W. W. Palmer,	J. McP. Hill.
T. Shillaber.	W. H. V. Cronise.
T. H. Green.	Joseph Palmer.

Secretary........CHARLES B. LAFITTE.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stock books of the Company will be opened on MONDAY next the 23d inst. and that the Secretary of the Company will attend daily from 10 till 2 o'clock at the Banking House of Messrs. ARGENTI & CO., to receive applications for Stock. By order of the Board. San Francisco, Dec. 19th. 1850.
d19tf C. B. LAFITTE, Sec'y.

BURGOYNE & CO.,
Bankers.

Exchange on
LONDON.
PARIS.
NEW YORK,
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NEW ORLEANS.
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At sight or on time, and in sums to suit purchasers.

Gold dust shipped and insured to the Bank of England and the principal Atlantic cities. d19 tf

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Bankers,
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Draw at sight or on time, in sums to suit purchasers, on
Atlantic Bank, Boston.
Drew, Robinson & Co., New York.
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Hutchings & Co., Louisville.
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Gold dust purchased at the best market rates.

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DAVID CHAMBERS,
F. W. PAGE.
d19 HENRY HAIGHT. } San Francisco.

F. ARGENTI & CO.,
Bankers,
San Francisco, Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial.

REFER TO AND DRAW ON—
Brown, Brothers & Co, New York.
Brown, Shipley & Co, Liverpool.
Samuel Nicholson & Co, New Orleans,
Alex. Brown & sons, Baltimore,
Browns & Bowen, Philadelphia,
James Adger & Co, Charleston,
Morrell & Dickey, Mobile,
T. B. Curtis, Esq., Boston,
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Gold dust bought or insured, and forwarded to the United States at the lowest rates. o1

WELL'S & CO., Bankers.
Corner of Clay and Montgomery streets.

Draw Bills on Willis & Co, Boston; Drew, Robinson & Co, New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co, Phila.; Greenway & Co, Baltimore; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Loker, Renick & Co, St. Louis; Robinson & Co, Buffalo; Washburn & Co, Albany; H. A. Rathbone, New Orleans; Maclean, Maris & Co, London; and at Banks in Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Worcester, Plymouth, New Bedford, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Keene, Concord, Bellows' Falls and Woodstock.

Gold Dust shipped and insured to New York. o1 tf

S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO.,
Exchange Brokers and Bankers.
Clay street, second door from Montgomery.

Have removed to Van Dyke & Belden's fire-proof Building, in Clay street, 2d door from the corner of Montgomery street.

Drafts on Beebee, Ludlow & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co., Philadelphia; Josiah Lee, Baltimore, for sale, and in all the principal cities, in sums to suit, by S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO., Clay street, 2d door from Montgomery. o1 tf

LOANS.

CASH ADVANCED on bond and mortgage sales; purchases and exchanges of real estate effected; city scrip and State scrip bought and sold, or loans made thereon, the highest price being paid for either; approved commercial bills cashed at the lowest rate; temporary advances made on every kind of convertible security; rents and notes collected and all kinds of monetary operations effected with promptitude and dispatch.

F. MARRIOT & CO.,
Loan, Land and Money Agents, 276 Montgomery street, Bolton & Barron's Fireproof store. nov20 tf

INSURANCE

ON SPECIE, GOLD DUST, &c, effected on the most favorable terms to New York or the Bank of England, under policies at Lloyd's.

Apply to THEO. BAHNSEN,
d16 1m Iron Building, Montgomery street cor Sacramento.

UNION HOTEL,

UNDER the management of ISAAC M. HALL—This establishment, situated on Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, State of California, will be opened for the reception of guests on Thursday, the 7th of November, instant, under the management of ISAAC M. HALL, late of the Eagle Hotel, Rochester, New York. The building has been erected within the last three months; built of brick, entirely fire-proof, five stories high, fronting on Portsmouth Square, 30 feet, and extending back 160 feet on Merchant street. There are 100 rooms, all finished in the most substantial manner, lathed and plastered, and hard finished walls. Each room is furnished with a stove and other bedroom furniture complete; bells are fitted up, communicating with the office from each room. The Dining room will accommodate 150 persons, and the public may safely confide in the well known talent of Mr. Hall to make this department one of the most inviting of the house. All the delicacies of the season will be found on the table, and the wines the best the market affords. The proprietors confidently entertain the hope that this enterprise, involving at least $150,000, will meet its due appreciation by the public, and that the effort on our part to present a Hotel where every comfort afforded in hotels in the Atlantic States may be found, will meet the reward of public patronage.

A. A. SELOVER,
JOHN MIDDLETON, } Proprietors.
E. V. JOICE,
San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1850. n6 tf

BOOK STORE.

WILSON & SPALDING, Stationers' Hall, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, and also at their Branch Establishment on Front st., Sacramento City, offer for sale, BOOKS, wholesale and retail, on liberal terms, a great variety, making a most splendid collection of 50,000 vols., consisting in part of Law and Medical books, Histories, Poems, Novels, Works on Science and Mathematics.

Spanish, French and German books, School books.

Stationery, Blank Books, Record Books, Journals, Ledgers, Playing Cards, Drawing Paper, Maps of Gold Regions, View of San Francisco, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink, Wafers, etc. and a general assortment of other articles in their line, which they are receiving by every steamer.

N. B.—Invoices purchased on liberal terms, and consignments of Books and Stationery received on commission. d10 2m

LAW BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A large invoice of Law Books, which we offer cheap for cash.

Civil Code of Louisiana, New Clerk's Assistant, 3d edition; Louisiana Digest, Starkie on Evidence, Chitty on Pleading, Blackstone's Commentaries, Jarman on Wills, Martins on Reports, Kaupman's Mazkelky, Deslix's Digest, Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, enlarged; Deslix's General Index from 1808 to 1843, together with a large assortment, too numerous to mention, for sale wholesale and retail by COOKE & LE COUNT,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wells & Co.'s Buildings, Montgomery street o1

659
611

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1850.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.

Sacramento City	COL. JOSEPH GRANT.
San Jose	D. H. MASON.
Benicia	C. M. DAVIS.
New-York	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK.

☞ AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to us post paid, and enclosing the cash.

☞ The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

☞ At the hour of going to press—7 o'clock A. M.—the steamer had not arrived. We are unable to find room for a great mass of matter prepared, and in type, for this number, owing to the length of the proceedings at the NEW ENGLAND FESTIVAL.

Address of Hon. J. C. Fremont.

On our first page, to-day, we give an important paper from the pen of Hon. JOHN C. FREMONT, being an Address "to the People of California," in reference to the important measures presented by him to Congress, and especially those relating to the regulation of the mines, and the settlement of land titles. This document is ably written, and places before the people of California in a clear light, the motives which governed his action on the floor of the U. S. Senate. Our limits will not allow of comments upon this document at this time; but it will, at least, command the attention of our citizens, if it do not change the current of feeling that has been setting against the honorable gentleman, since the publication of the various bills reported by him to Congress in reference to this State.

Outrage and False Pretence.

We learn that on Friday evening last, a man by the name of Harris, calling himself a lawyer, though probably possessing no claim to be considered a member of that honorable profession, called at the house of Mr. —— Murray, at the upper end of Washington street, and inquired for Mr. M. The latter came to the door, when he was instantly collared by Harris, and told that he must go with him; replying to Murray's inquiries as to who he was, that his name was Hines, a police officer. Though quite dark, a glimpse of the *soi-disant* officer's face exposed him to recognition, as one whose visits to Murray's house were by no means well received, he having been a witness against him in a recent case in Court. Murray ordered Harris to leave his house, when a scuffle ensued, in which a sword-cane was drawn by the latter, and several thrusts made, some of which went through Mr. Murray's clothes, without doing him other injury, though escaping very narrowly.

Murray seized the weapon, and took it from his assailant, in doing which his hand was very badly cut. On Saturday morning, Murray entered a complaint at the Police Office, having with him the sword, when a warrant was issued for Harris's apprehension. Up to this time he has not been found, but it is hoped justice will soon overtake the daring disturber of the public peace.

Auction Sales To-Day.

By reference to the proper head, our readers will perceive that we introduce to them, to-day, a new Auction firm, that of CALDWELL & EMERSON, whose place of business is in Montgomery street, nearly opposite our office. We hear them very highly spoken of for probity and business talent. Their *first sale* comes off at 10 o'clock, consisting of a large stock of provisions and groceries, lumber, &c., worthy the attention of dealers.

BACKUS, DAVIS & CO. commence to-day the sale of the immense invoices of goods in the extensive warehouses of Mr. Geo. W. Simmons, Commercial St., who is about to close his establishment. A capital opportunity will be presented for obtaining a good assortment of merchandize.

MIDDLETON & HOOD have also an immense sale to-day of goods of every description. This firm is doing a good business, their sales being the most extensive of any house in this city, so far as our observation goes.

Country dealers and others desiring to replenish their stocks, will do well to examine the advertisements of the above Auction Houses.

THE GOLD HUNTER.—The sailing of this vessel for Oregon, advertised to leave yesterday, was postponed until to-day, and she will hereafter make her regular trips on the first and fifteenth of each month. The Gold Hunter has been purchased, in part, by a company at Portland, whose enterprise is well known. We learn from Capt. JAMES S. LORING, one of the owners, that another steamer will be put on early in the spring, to run in connection with the Gold Hunter.

The freighting business between this port and the various places on the Columbia, is destined to be very important and exceedingly profitable. The Gold Hunter takes up a heavy load of merchandize and a good lot of passengers.

THE CAROLINA.—We learn from Mr. Meredith that the Carolina will not be dispatched for Panama, as advertised, until after the arrival of the steamer now overdue. Should the latter fail to reach this port for several day, the Carolina will hold over till the first of January, so that there may be no detention in sending off the regular monthly mail.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH PANAMA.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will, within the next month dispatch four steamers for Panama. The Carolina will leave this morning, the Mail Steamer on the 1st of January, the Sarah Sands on the 10th of January, and the Mail Steamer on the 15th. No company in the world dispatches so many steamers on an ocean route except the Cunard Company, a line made of secondary importance to the Atlantic States by this Pacific association, which conveys a tide of gold and population surpassing any before known in the history of navigation, and throwing into the shade the renown of the argosies of Greece.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS, BY THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

DECEMBER 23, 1823.

The FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, by the New England Society of San Francisco, took place yesterday. A full report of the proceedings, together with the names of the officers and managers, we lay before our readers this morning, to the exclusion of almost every thing else.

The organization of this society is designed, not only to hold in remembrance the virtues and sacrifices of the Pilgrim Fathers, but to perpetuate them. The balmy atmosphere which pervaded the budding and verdant bay of San Francisco, on the 22d of December, was little calculated to recall the biting frost which welcomed Carver and his little band two hundred and thirty years ago, when they landed upon the bleak and stormy shores of Plymouth, and it was only when the spectator looked upon the magnificent ships which throng our bay, and the city which has sprung into existence as if by magic, that he realized the presence and the labors of the descendants of those whose only capital when they reached the eastern shores of the national republic, was an honest heart, and the energy which makes a great nation of a handful of emigrants. But a truce to reminiscences and associations, while we recount the proceedings of the "Pilgrims" within the Golden Gate of the Pacific.

The following is a list of officers of the New England Society of San Francisco:

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT,

CHARLES GILMAN,	New Hampshire.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

William H. Clark,	Maine.
John A. Collins,	Vermont.
John C. Derby,	Maine.
C. V. L. Gibbs,	Rhode Island
Lucian Skinner,	Connecticut.

RECORDING SECRETARY,

Henry L. Dodge,	Vermont.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,

Louis R. Lull,	Vermont.

TREASURER,

George A. Gibbs,	Rhode Island.

AUDITOR,

H. R. W. Clarke,	New Hampshire.

LIBRARIAN,

William A. Dana,	Vermont.

Executive Committee—O. N. Bush, of Vermont; John Satterlee, of Massachusetts; Jas. P. Treadwell, of Massachusetts; Charles D. Cushman, of Massachusetts; Theodore Diamond, M. D., of Connecticut; Hon. Robert Hopkins, of Vermont; John A. Collins, Chairman; Henry L. Dodge, Secretary.

Finance Committee—Henry L. Dodge, John C. Derby, William A. Dana.

Library Committee—Louis R. Lull, John A. Collins, Charles Gilman.

Vigilance Committee—H. R. W. Clarke, Obadiah N. Bush, John Satterlee.

Committee of Ways and Means—George W. Gibbs, Dr. Theodore Diamond, William H. Clark.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE CHURCH.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the First Baptist Church, on Washington street, was filled to its utmost capacity, to listen to the address of Honorable JAMES WILSON, of New Hampshire, together with the other proceedings agreed upon as appropriate to the occasion.

At the hour named, the society was called to order by the President, CHARLES GILMAN, Esq., when the following was sung in a most satisfactory style by a quartette of New England's sons, accompanied by appropriate music:

QUARTETTE.

WHERE is the nation
'Midst the creation,
Richer in treasure—
Brighter in pleasure—
Than the land I claim as mine!
Land where Freedom's glories shine!

Sing, O ye mountains,
Valleys and fountains;
Sing to the Giver,
Praise him forever:
Land of Light, Joy of Earth,
Praise to Him who gave thee birth!

At the conclusion of the singing, Rev. CHAS. A. FARLEY, of the Unitarian Church, addressed the Throne of Grace in substantially the following words:

PRAYER.

Almighty God and bountiful Father, before whom the judges of the earth must bow, and at whose bidding empires rise and fall,—Thine is the greatness, the power, and the majesty, and the glory.

And now, Heavenly Father, we invoke thy blessing, that with one mind and one voice we may commemorate the trials and sacrifices of those noble men and women, who were willing for conscience sake and a love of liberty, to leave their country, their homes, and their fire-sides; and who, guided by thy spirit, passed through perils by water and perils by land, among false brethren, and with much enduring planted the Ark of God in the wilderness. We pray that thou wouldst bless them for their fidelity to the glorious principles of justice and of righteousness to which they stood fast in the glorious liberty of the Son of God.

And now that they have passed away, and are mixed with the clods of the valley, we, their descendants, have witnessed the glorious effects of the principles which they brought with them and planted on the shores of New England, until they have taken deep root over the face of a continent.

And now that a new empire has been founded, with the same institutions, the same laws, and the same morality, we pray that our course in well-doing may not be slackened, but that the blessing of our Heavenly Father may descend upon us, and upon our children, to the remotest generation.

Here, our Heavenly Father, may altars be erected to the true and living God.

Here may schools be established and institutions for the development of the mind of our country spring up.

Here may good laws be administered, so that every man may sit under his own vine and fig tree, with none to make him afraid.

Save us, O Heavenly Father, from every description of crime and debauchery, whether in high places or in low, and grant that we may feel that righteousness exalteth the nation and that sin is a reproach.

We ask thy blessing upon the New England Society and its members, whose anniversary on these shores we now celebrate. Bless them with thy blessing, and shield them with thy wisdom, that much good may be perfected for the prosperity of a great and glorious people. Bless thy servants who shall speak to thee on this occasion, and bless all who have come here to witness it.

For Christ's sake, AMEN.

During the prayer, which was delivered in an impressive manner, the audience listened with reverential attention, and at its close, the following Hymn, written by Mrs. HEMANS, was beautifully sung:

HYMN—THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

THE breaking waves dash'd high
On a stern and rock-bound coast,
And the woods, against a stormy sky,
Their giant branches toss'd;

And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moor'd their bark
On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conquerer comes,
They, the true-hearted came,
Not with the roll of the stirring drums,
And the trumpet that sings of fame;

Not as the flying come,
In silence and in fear,—
They shook the depth of the desert's gloom
With their hymns of lofty cheer.

Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea!
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang
To the anthem of the free!

The ocean-eagle soar'd
From his nest by the white wave's foam,
And the rocking pines of the forest roar'd—
This was their welcome home!

There were men with hoary hair
Amidst that pilgrim band—
Why had they come to wither there
Away from their childhood's land?

There was woman's fearless eye,
Lit by her deep love's truth;
There was manhood's brow, serenely high
And the fiery heart of youth.

What sought they thus afar?
Bright jewels of the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?—
They sought a pure faith's shrine!

Ay, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstain'd what there they found—
Freedom to worship God!

Rev. O. C. WHEELER, of the Baptist Church, then read a chapter from the Bible, which was followed by the address of Hon. JAMES WILSON, of New Hampsire, whose eloquence, sentiments, language and impressive manner enchained the attention of the audience for nearly an hour. Though delivered without a note, or previous preparation, it was one of the most interesting addresses it has ever been our good fortune to listen to. Below, we give a report of it, written out from stenographic notes, which, although not perhaps as full as its delivery, nevertheless shows the outline and subjects of the address. Any thing of the kind on paper, however faithfully traced, would lack the force, eloquence and grace that characterized yesterday's oration, as it fell from the lips of the able speaker.

ADDRESS:

STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY R. F. RYAN, ESQ.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the New England Society: Before I proceed to address you on this occasion, I have a small matter which I wish to settle; and, without proceeding to farther explanation, state that on last week a gentleman of your society applied to me to know whether I would deliver an oration on the occasion of your Anniversary. I told him that I thought an oration meant something in which a great deal of mind and deep thought were wrought up together—an elaborate affair, studied and well thought of: And knowing that I possessed no such qualifications as those I mentioned to him, that I might make a talk on the occasion of meeting with my brethren, such as I have been used to make among the hills and valleys of New England.

Demosthenes spoke, and bore a great character for his eloquence to move senates and assemblies, and had the power to make men rise and strike for their country. Cicero delivered orations, but they were the labors of a great mind exercised for the accomplishment of great things, even before the Christian era.

Everett, of our own New England, delivered an oration upon the character of the Pilgrim Fathers, that for beauty of language, and sublimity of style, must live forever in our memory. Webster, with his great mind and intelligence, delivered an oration in which he leads us into the secrets of the success of our country and inspires the young and the ardent with glorious desires.

And the eloquence of a Choate, in later times—a native of New England—raised in behalf of the glorious ancestry of the Pilgrim Fathers, gives us examples that the fire of Freedom burns unabatedly in the breasts of the sons of New England, as it has in those of their sires.

This morning a gentleman called on me for a copy of my Oration, and I mentioned to him that I could not give him that which I had not. That the sentiments which I would express on the occasion, were such as came spontaneously from the breast of me, who felt proud in being a native of New England, and who honored and respected the man who, on a bleak and inhospitable shore, first planted the standard of civil and religious liberty.

Thirty years ago, a few noble men met on such an occasion as this, and in the spirit of prophecy declared that the same spirit that directed the Pilgrim Fathers would not stop in its progress until it was firmly established on the shores of the Pacific. And see how truly that phrophecy has been fulfilled. And while we are here, under a bright sun, and a mild and genial climate, surrounded by the necessaries and luxuries of life, let us look back to the 22nd of December, that memorable era, when a band of one hundred and one people, after undergoing the fatigues of a long and perilous voyage, landed on a bleak and inhospitable shore, with the earth covered with deep snow. The ship that they came in abandoned, surrounded by a deep frost, and the merciless savage, and only supported by the fact that they had escaped from British tyranny and usurpation, and from a hierarchy which would not let them rest.

I would ask the military men, if any there be present, and men that have traveled through a hostile country, what would have been their chance under such circumstances? and who would have expected that such great results should have sprung up from such a peaceable warfare? I would ask the student, who pores page by page over his well thumbed book, where is there such a thing in history?

Mr. President and gentlemen of the New England Society, these must be great principles, from which have sprung such glorious results; that a people so small at the beginning, should not only grow so powerful themselves, but to open an asylum for all the nations of the earth, and extend its limits from the Bay of Passamaquaddy to the straits of Fuca, and from the gulf of Mexico to the shores of the Pacific!

Under what circumstances can we enter into a history of the progress of such developments, I am not prepared to anticipate. The men of that time had no idea, what in our day would be the result of two centuries of progress.—That the children of men, who two hundred and thirty years ago, stood on the bleak and barren Rock of Plymouth, should have founded a prosperous empire on the shores of the Pacific.—There must be a great principle at the bottom of all this; that one hundred and one people, all told, on board of a bark of 160 tons, should be the founders of such a people, of such a nation. Think of this, ye captains of ships of one thousand tons and upwards. Think of this, in this age of steam navigation, of a bark of one hundred and sixty tons, braving the mountains of the sea, and the fury of the elements, and going abroad into a distant land—a savage land.

Was it the love of glory with which they were imbued? Were they induced by any principle of avarice to go into distant climes, to carry back to their brothers, sisters and fathers a burden with wealth? No, Mr. President: but the few master-spirits of that time went forth in search of a place where they might enjoy, without interruption, civil and religious liberty. They braved the dangers of the sea, and a savage country, that they might sit down under their own vine and fig tree, with none to make them afraid.

There was a great principle to control the acts of the men who, on the 22d day of December, 1620, embarked on a five months' passage across a perilous ocean, without sympathy, except that which existed amongst themselves; without the aid of a naval force, or convoy; with no army to defend them from the savage foe. But imbued with the principles of religious liberty, before they left the deck of the May Flower, they laid the foundation of our glorious charter, and set up the principles of a free democracy, and what were the elements that should give success to such an enterprize—the ennobling principle of equality, the establishment of a Free School System, and the support of a Free Church. And this was the secret of the success of their whole enterprize.

Thirty years ago it was said that there were ten thousand sons of New England scattered over the face of the old States. I undertake to say that there are now more than two millions. And to what may this be ascribed?—To the progress and working of our free school system.

You are brought here by the inducements of digging up the earth for the discovery of its rich mineral wealth. Your earliest ancestors were miners. I do not mean that they sunk shafts amongst the granite hills. They took their children and armed them with their mining tools, the Bible and the school-book, and they went forth to the school-houses of the country, until they dug out gems and brilliants, such as never sparkled in the crowns or sceptres of monarchs, or in the halls of royalty. There were treasures locked up in their intellects, which should remain until they crumbled in their coffins.

In all the Eastern States do we find a tax levied in the support of our free school system, and enforced by the operation of law. There is no such thing as avoiding a contribution to this great fund. The rich man, the penurious, the avaricious, and the poor, are alike subjected to this contribution; and no man contributes more willingly to this fund than the poor man. I thank God it is so. I refer with reverence and respect to the great men who, within the last thirty or forty years, have sprung up under its influence.

We have been charged with being a peddling people; with being a wooden nutmeg people; with being a wooden gun flint people; with being dealers in wooden clocks. Mark me, among all lands and all people, where on the face of the earth do we find such elements of prosperity; such manufacturing industry; and such industrial progress!

It has been said that we place our children in factories at an early age, and that no time is therefore allowed for improvement. No child can be admitted into those factories until a certificate is shown to the overseer that it has been in school at least four months of the year, It is made a penal offence to take a person within its walls, unless the parent of the child produces such certificate. Tell me, then, are we not indebted to our ancestors for the cultivation of intellect that gave such physical energy to the nation? What has occurred in two hundred and thirty years? They had a barren and unhospitable soil—a cold and icy country. They settled in the midst of a forest, but they had the strong physical powers which enabled them to conquer nature.

Do we say, then, it was unkind in providence that the spot towards which they directed their steps was cold and barren, and covered with snow and ice? No, Mr. President; it was God's providence that it was barren, and cold, and covered with ice. It made YOU, and YOU, sir, all of us, descendants of New England, to be what we are.

It is not kind to find fault with Providence. I went up to Haverhill on the 25th of December, 1833, and some of the lawyers that were with me remarked that the Deity never framed that land for white men, or else they would be born with snow shoes. But be that as it may, the same rocky and barren soil was made to produce strong men, and intellectual men, and we should feel thankful to Providence that it was the lot of our fathers to be cast upon such a soil.

What does past history record of those countries that were fruitful and luxuriant, and produced without the aid of industry the necessaries of life?

They became enervate, dull and stupid, and have waned away into inferiority, and descended to their graves unnoticed and unknown. Look at the provinces of Spain and France, and tell me where is their greatness, or their superiority, or their success in the great republican system. In none but in the British colonies, or where the English language is spoken do we find succes. While travelling across the Isthmus, I met with a distinguished politician of New Grenada, who was also acquainted with Bolivar. In conversation, he assured me that although Bolivar wished to establish a Republic equal to ours, he was forced to acknowledge that no people could be free except those who spoke the English language.

As I said before, it was the Pilgrim Fathers who established the principles of democracy they carried them with them on board the May Flower, where they all stood equal and voted equally. And I appeal to you, their descendants, men of Massachusetts, of Connecticut, and Rhode Island, can you point out where else exists, on the face of the earth, such a pure democracy? In Massachusetts every man is a democrat. The law only excepts an insane man; for every male citizen who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, is entitled to vote. In no place are the principles of democracy so fully carried out. And mark you, every man is compelled to contribute to the school fund; whether he be a rich or a poor man, he is held responsible, and it has never been resisted.

And who, may I ask you, votes for the School Tax? Who are the men that attend the town-meetings, and take an interest in their welfare? The poor man. And I feel justified in saying that every child between the ages of four and fourteen receives the benefits of a common school education.

Go to the patent office, and see what Eli Whitney has done for our manufacturing industry, in the discovery and application of the cotton gin, so invaluable in all the factories of the continent. Think you that stern genius had sprung up except it were from the circumstances that were early taught him in those schools of New England? Look at the card machine, the invention of a Whittemore, without which a single mill on the continent cannot be worked efficiently; whose genius, stimulated by the schools of New England, gave to the world his valuable discovery.

Look again at society, and there do we find three classes, The great original who invents and discovers, and who is hardly ever successful in his undertaking; he had to delve along amidst the scoffs of men who considered him insane, and it was while he was worshipping in church that the thought struck him, which led to the completion of his discoveries.

Go home to New England, and behold her happy homes. See the comforts and enjoyments spread around you on every side. Look even at the domestic circle, and where can be found such a provision of the choicest blessings of a kind and benificent providence? The mind is reduced to method in such a way, throughout the country, that the greatest amount of labor can be accomplished in the shortest possible time. And where amidst the nations can there be found such examples of progress? The human mind is undoubtedly imperfect, but still capable of great results; and it was the teaching of the Pilgrim Fathers that their first duty was to educate the man.

And look at the women of New England, and do we not find them exercising a healthy influence in society, capable of instructing their fathers, their brothers, their husbands and their sons?

But I, you, Mr. President, and YOU, were born in New Hampshire. Is not the soil behind any of the New England States? When you and I were boys, we used to mount upon those same snow drifts to carry the children to school, and clear the way to facilitate the travel. I lived ninety-two miles from Boston, hedged in by streams and bad roads, that required weeks of travel; and now what do we find? That they have given way to the iron track, and the steam horse flies over the same distance in two hours. Such has been the change, that I have come to the conclusion that the people had made a warfare upon nature herself.

And shall it be said that you shall work and not produce beneficial results on this side of the Pacific, when we look at the results that have followed the lessons we have received?

Our fathers were a religious people, and it was true that in some things they were erroneous. The persecution of Roger Williams, and the burning of witches, convinces us that they were but men, after all. But it is not possible that in their character we cannot discern a greatness and a virtue that atones for their faults.

They were not an avaricious people. There has never been known such a thing as WANT in New England. No person is dependent on a mean, penurious support. Every man possesses a good house, and a good farm, and good clothes. Good care is taken of those who claim support. The State makes provision for its insane, and I am certain that in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire, it is the duty of the State, and their especial care, that every poor man shall have a HOME.

See what provisions are made for the education of our youth in our schools and colleges. That a person finds no difficulty of acquiring the highest education that it is in the power of the human mind to accomplish. Look at our great republic, making in all, thirty-one States, at this time. See its wonderful development of art, and science, and literature; look at its countless millions of people—behold it spreading its influences in the path of Empire. And all these results springing out of the May Flower, and the chosen band of men that laid the foundations of a new world, and gave an Asylum to all the nations of the earth.

Behold them in later times, during the Revolutionary struggle, breaking asunder sceptres and crowns, and trampling them in the dust, teaching us that when the immortal principle of liberty takes root in the soul of man, it never will leave until it makes a free man, so completely does it bring him within its power. Our fathers cast off the mother country because they wished to enjoy civil and religious liberty, and behold what glorious results therefrom. Look at the peaceable order, and social demeanor of our society; the love for order and religion, which exists amongst all classes of men. Behold the prophecy made thirty years ago, fulfilled, that the sons of New England would push onward to the Pacific, and that the march of mind should only stop at the boundaries of the continent. On this day, the 23d of December, 1850, the great prophecy is fulfilled!

Mark you, my friends, and young men of New England, who have come here imbued with the opinions and feelings of your Pilgrim Fathers. With you it rests to make here an impression and bind it with a soul. And should any of us go back to our own homes and haunts, let it be said throughout the length and breadth of New England, that the boys HAVE DONE WELL, and that the few men here have made an impression.

Virginia, though an old State, in the revolutionary struggle would have perished but for that people who with their brawny arms and strong hearts, extended to her their protection, and recovered a continent.

And here, where you are a population of thirty thousand, cannot you do something to raise up some of those same school houses so common in New England? And I beg and plead with you, to put forth your physical and intellectual aid to the accomplishment of this work. To you this subject is familiar. Let us show that you have a heart big with gratitude. It is infinitely important that we should pay the debt we owe our ancestors by instalments.

Mr. President, I told you at the outset that I did not intend to detain you, and I shall now close with the remark, that it becomes us as children of New England to erect an influence on the shores of the Pacific, to give us Free Schools, Free Churches, and with these aids, I have doubts of the success of Civil Libety.

The conclusion of the address was followed by prolonged demonstrations of gratification on the part of the listeners, when the Quartette sung the following original Ode, by JAMES PILLET, Esq.:

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Lo! wild round its base though the ocean wave dashes—
The Sacred Rock peers through its mantle of spray!
And a voice from the tomb where our Forefathers' ashes
Are gathered—arises to welcome this day.
'Tis a tone that the Soul of the Past time is breathing—
New England—relating her legends of yore;
And her offspring, afar o'er the wide world, are wreathing
Their garlands of love for that iron-bound shore.

There's a Star gems the verge of our proud constellation,
Like a meteor gleams into magical birth;
It soars onward in pride of its own elevation,
And its dawning has dazzled the vision of Earth,
As we hail the broad beams of its glory expanded,
One ray to its lustre this triumph shall be,
That reflects on the spot where the Pilgrim crew landed—
Whilst their fetters rolled back with the ebb of the sea.

No thirst for dominion—no lust after glory
Allured the stern hearts that they yielded to fate;
They sought not a page in the annals of story,
Nor envied the temples where royalty sate.
But they longed for a home where no despot should ravage
The shrine of their faith with the sword and the rod;
And amid the lone haunts of the panther and savage,
They built up their altars and worshipped their God.

New England! that tale of thy Birth has extended
Till the list'ning Pacific-wave murmurs it now,
And the shouts of thine offspring, rejoicing, are blended
With the blast that sweeps down the Sierra's dark brow.
Ah! sure shall the sound of that welcome be given
Wherever the blood of New England shall stray;
Till all earth shall give voice to a greeting from Heaven
That heralds the birth-dawn of "Forefathers' Day."

The following Hymn was then sung, a large portion of the audience joining with the choir and the music:

HYMN—OLD HUNDRED.

AWAKE, my glory; harp and lute.
No longer let your strings be mute;
And I, my tuneful part to take,
Will with the early dawn awake.

Thy praises, Lord, I will resound
To all the list'ning nations round;
Thy mercy highest heav'n transcends,
Thy truth beyond the clouds extends.

Be thou, O God, exalted high;
And as thy glory fills the sky,
So let it be on earth display'd,
'Till thou art here, as there, obey'd.

At the conclusion of the Hymn, the Benediction was pronounced by Reverend O. C. WHEELER, and the exercises at the church, which throughout were of an elevated and impressive character, concluded.

BENEDICTION.

LET US PRAY—Almighty and Everlasting God,—the maker and finisher of every good and perfect gift, grant, we beseech thee, that what we have this day heard, may conduce to thy honor and glory, and that our meeting on the occasion of this celebration, may animate us with a living sense of our duty, and our dependence on thy special providence and protection. We pray thee to bless us in every undertaking, and that the Grace of God and of our Lord Jesus Christ, may remain with us and guide us forever. AMEN.

We were pleased to see seated amidst the "Sons," here and there a "Daughter of New England," and hope ere another Anniversary Day, that the number will be increased many fold. We lack only the wives and daughters of New England, now, to make us feel that we are in truth New England's Sons.

THE EXERCISES OF HHE EVENING.

THE SUPPER.

At eight o'clock, the members of the society, with their invited guests, assembled in the capacious dining hall of Mr. DELMONICO, where was spread out one of the most sumptuous feasts ever set before any gathering in California. Upon each plate was the following bill of fare:

PLYMOUTH ROCK AND CALIFORNIA QUARTZ.

DINNER
OF THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY,
Monday Evening, Dec. 23, 1850,
AT DELMONICO'S.

BILL OF FARE.

Soups.

Mock Turtle,............Vegetable.

Fish.

Rock Fish, au gratin, sauce matelotte.
Salmon Trout, au bleu.

Releves Froids.

Westphalia Hams.
Boar's Head on pedestal.

Releves Chouds.

Tenderloin of Beef, larded, champagne sauce.
Saddle of mutton, jelly sauce.

Side Dishes.

Aspics de blanquette de Veau à la Ravigote.
Chickens larded, celery sauce.
Filet of Venison, poivrade sauce.
Mutton chops, à la villeroy.
Noix of Veal, tomato sauce.
Forms of rice, garnished with game, à la financière.
Timbale of Macaroni, à la Melanaise.
Chartreuse of Partridges.
Bouchées aux chuitres.

Vegetables.

Potatoes.
Green Peas.
Carrots Glaçées.
Turnips à l'Allemode.
Asparagus.
Squash.
Tomatoes.

Game.

Roast Turkey.
Ducks.
Snipe.
Saddles of Venison.
Plover.
Teal.
Curlew.

Entremets.

Plum pudding.
Kirshwasser jelly.
Blanc mange.
Queen's Fritters.
Cranberry pie.
Rhubarb pie.
Raisins, Prunes.
Filberts, Almonds.
Rum jelly.
Charlotte russe.
Custard.
Apple pie.
Pumpkin pie.
Genoises Glaçées.
Ladies' Fingers.
Oranges, Grapes.

At the head of the room, over the President's chair, was the beautiful banner of the New England Society, with the incription—"*Sons of the Pilgrims on the shores of the Pacific.*

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
INSTITUTED OCT. 16, 1850."

At the opposite end of the hall, was stationed the Band, who commenced playing as the Society entered the room, and who continued to discourse most eloquent music throughout the evening.

On taking seats at the table, an appropriate blessing was invoked by Rev. Mr. WHEELER, of the Baptist Church, when, after discussing the feast of good things set before them, the following Regular Toasts were announced by the President:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *Forefather's Day.*—The tree that the Pilgrim Fathers planted in religious faith on the rock of Plymouth, has extended its fostering branches till it flourishes green and luxuriant on the Pacific shores, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations.

2. *Plymouth Rock.*—The foot-prints of our fathers, effaced by time from its surface, have left their impress upon the hearts of their descendants.

3. *The May Flower.*—The ark of safety for the pious Pilgrims from the storms of tyranny to the haven of Religious Freedom.

4. *The President of the United States.*

To this toast Col. Collier, the Collector of the port, was called upon to respond, but declined, saying the complimentary things that *might* have been said, by remarking that it would be a violation of all principles for an office holder to make a speech, and *he* could not do so, because his *head had been taken off!*

Gen. WILSON, of New Hampshire, arose and remarked, that the President of the United States was the civil magistrate of a great nation; the representative sovereign of a mighty people. There never had been seen, in the history of the world, an office that compared in honor, either in principle or fact, with that of the President of the United States. He was not speaking in a *political* sense, when he referred to the individual who now occupied that proud position. He is one of *you;* elected by the people; known personally to many here present, and they know him to be a pure hearted, high minded, hard working Republican Magistrate, who would not take more cordially by the hand the Queen of England or the President of France, than the humblest citizen of any State in the Union. He was educated in a free school, early learned the honest calling of dressing cloth, and there was something due to the civil magistrate who has attained so proud a position by his worth as a man, his talent and integrity. If the descendants of the Pilgrims had a friend on the face of the earth, more devoted than another, that friend was Millard Fillmore.

In the question of admission he had taken an active part. He had laid awake to study *how* California was to be brought into the Union, and he had finally *brought her in* (!) He knows no locality, no section, no division, but the whole Union—and the speaker would cordially join in the sentiment just proposed.

5. *The Union.*—Its foundations are consecrated with the best blood of our forefathers. New England holds him a recreant who would lay a sacrilegious hand upon one stone of its superstructure.

This sentiment was responded to by three prolonged cheers, followed by "Yankee Doodle," by the band, when, in response to a call upon him, ELBRIDGE G. AUSTIN, Esq., rose and remarked, that he felt honored at the partiality shown him in the request which had been made. The associations which an occasion like the present engendered and revived, would not permit him to refuse. We of New England, on this Anniversary Day, have had the eloquence of a Webeter, a Choate, and an Adams, and the eloquence of eastern orators was at this moment resounding through the halls where were assembled the Sons of the Pilgrims, on the spot where the monuments erected by their fathers, still reared themselves as proud mementos of early days. The twenty-second of December was celebrated by them as the birthday of their country, and would continue to be so long as the blood of New England sires continued to course through their veins.

But they knew no sectional division. An expansive love of *union* made them feel one common interest in preserving inviolate the strong bond which united the bright galaxy of which California was the "particular star."

After an eloquent speech, for which we have not room this morning, Mr. Austin concluded by giving—

The Union—Founded by the offering of local and personal predelictions, it has continued, and must be preserved by individual sacrifices.

6. *The Old Thirteen* are models for the Thirty-First.

This toast was responded to by JEREMIAH CLARK, Esq., who made a very happy speech, which was attentively listened to, and loudly applauded, and concluded by giving as a sentiment—

The lofty and elevated spirit of American Freedom—It sprung full grown like the figure from the brain of Minerva, and now stands like the Colossus of Rhodes, with one foot upon the rock of Plymouth, and the other upon "Goat Island."

7. *The Army and Navy.*—The strong arms of the Republic, to which California owes her existence among the sisterhood of States.

Gen. J. WILSON remarked, that when America, in her infant struggles, needed assistance, she looked abroad upon the Nations, and in answer to her cries, France gloriously responded, by sending a LAFAYETTE to take part in our exertions for liberty. He could not forget, in our strength and prosperity, the Nation that stood by us when we were weak and defenceless. Our gratitude was due to them, and he knew it was freely given by the American people. He would give as a sentiment:

The success of Civil Liberty throughout the French Government.

After the cheering and music which this toast called forth, had subsided, M. DILLON, the French Consul, responded in a neat and appropriate speech, which was received with warm applause.

8. *The Heroes of the Revolution.*

A few well-timed remarks, in reference to the mother country, called up Mr. HUGHES, of the Stockton *Times*, who briefly alluded to the struggles going on in the old world, for freedom of opinion, and civil and religious liberty—and gave,

Old hearts and old homes.

9. *The sons of the Pilgrims on the shores of the Pacific.*—May they ever remember and imitate the virtues of their fathers.

Rev. Mr. WHEELER responded in a beautiful address, which we are compelled to omit, and closed by giving—

The Bench, the Bar and the Press.—A trio, when unfettered, that is able to undo all fetters.

10. *Old England.*—She treated us badly, but we cannot forget the mother who bore us.

11. *The Republic of France.*—The nation that first came to our aid in the revolutionary struggle for the principles of self-government, and the first that has followed our example. May our mutual friendship be perpetual.

12. *The Ladies.*—Though our mountains and the sands of our rivers be of virgin gold, the bright eyes and warm hearts of our mothers, wives, and sweethearts, are still our richest treasure.

After the last toast was read, Mr. J. CONNER SMITH, responded to a call for a song by singing "O would I were a boy again," which called forth the most gratifying commendation.

Col. JAMES COLLIER remarked that one of his forefathers established the first press, and printed the first paper published on the Atlantic shores. In that day there was a poet—a great poet—one McFingle, whose rhymes were read and understood by all men, and in referring to the first paper—a moral engine that had gone hand in hand with civil and religious liberty—this poet of the early times wrote of the editor:—

> "He fills the leaf of every paper
> With *Hicks*, and *Mills*, and Mother Draper."

Col. C. added that his father, when he died, was the oldest printer in the Colonies, when the British commenced hostilities at Boston. He was emphatically a New England man, but the son who was now speaking, though Connecticut born, was a "Buckeye." He had wandered far from the land of his birth, but he loved her still. His early education was there obtained in a common school house, his youthful associations were hallowed by a thousand reminiscences that were engraven indelibly on his heart. A few years since he paid a visit to the city of Boston, and he never passed the mansion of HANCOCK without involuntarily removing his hat in memory of the man whose name stood first upon the Declaration of Independence. He paid a visit to the grave yard, for the purpose of reading the old antique epitaphs on those moss-covered tomb stones. He read with interest the names of those who had planted the standard of civil and religious liberty on the shores of the Atlantic, and he felt that wherever a spark of freedom burned throughout this wide domain, it owed its origin to those who lay beneath the "modest marble slabs" that their descendants had erected to mark the spot where lay the mouldering and mouldered clay.

The speech of Col. COLLIER was decidedly the best one of the evening, and although our limits prevent a more extended report this morning, it will be written out fully for our steamer paper. In conclusion, he gave—

New England and the great cardinal principles of her political creed.—The first schoolhouse, the first schoolmaster, and the first blow for her political emancipation.

D. K. MINER, Esq., made a few remarks, and called out Col. BENJ. POORE, who followed in an agreeable speech, and gave—

The members of all New England Societies, wherever they may be found. May long life and health attend them.

JOHN SATTERLEE, Esq. here read a letter from the Hon, J. C. FREMONT, expressing his regret at his inability to be present, in consequence of ill health; also a note from a mechanic, acompanied by the following sentiment:—

The Twenty-second of December and the Twenty-second of February.—When this child forgets either while living, may be be set down as a prodigal son of the Puritan Fathers.

By WM. H. CLARK, Esq.: *Plymouth Rock and the Golden Gate of the Pacific.*—They are now yoked together by the bond which cements the Union of a mighty people. May that bond never be sundered, and that Sun of Liberty which rose upon the shores of the Atlantic, never hide its beams in the waters of the Pacific.

By Hon. SAM'L J. CLARKE.—*The Sons of the North, the South, the East and the West.*—May they always do honor to the memory of Washington, and each strive to be, like him, the first to stand forth in defence of the Union.

By H. L. DODGE, Esq.: *The N.E. Society of San Francisco.*—While its object is to unite in closer bonds of fellowship, the *Sons* of New England, may it also influence us to cherish more dearly the virtues of her fair *Daughters*.

By D B. NORTHROP. Esq.: *The Cradle of Liberty.*—By which Freemen were rocked, and in turn Freemen rock the fairest child therein—the golden-haired California.

By LOUIS R. LULL, Esq.: *Vermont.*—The land of Ethan Allen and Seth Warner. While her sons will always be true to California, they can never forget the green hills of their mountain home.

By JOHN SATTERLEE, Esq.: *The memory of Samuel Woodworth, Esq.*—The author of the "Old Oaken Bucket."

By J. C. PELTON, Esq.: *The Free Schools of California*—May they ever be a true index of what is now the energy, benevolence and patriotism of her sons.

By W. W. Shepherd. Editor of the *Picayune*: *Plymouth Rock*—In times past the refuge for the oppressed; now the safe standing point for the hopeful and the free.

By Mr. HUGHES: *The Star Spangled Banner and the Banner of St. George*—May they float over the world and carry with them the sentiments of Christianity from pole to pole.

By S. J. CLARKE. Esq: The Press of the Pacific.

By Mr. MURRAY. Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society: The St. Andrew's Society, and the people from whom they descended.

By LOUIS R. LULL. Esq.: *Old England and New England*—Both speak the same language that Milton and Shakspeare spoke; may the same friendly relations of the mother and daughter always exist.

Speech, song, toast, repartee and music followed in uninterrupted succession, until a late hour, when the assemblage broke up; each one gratified with the proceedings of the afternoon and evening, and all treasuring amongst the most pleasurable incidents of life, the first Anniversary celebration of the New England Society on the shores of the Pacific.

News from China.

By the arrival of a vessel from China, yesterday, we are in possession of the Hong Kong "*China Overland Mail*" newspaper, to the 28th of September, for which we are indebted to S. P. GOODALE, Esq.

The shipping news will be found under the appropriate head in to-day's paper.

The sickness which cut off so many of the troops during the months of July and August has already disappeared. The aggregate mortality in five months, was 1200.

Daring outrages have been committed in Kwang-si and Kwang-Tung, about 120 miles from Canton, by banditti. District towns have been captured, and the government troops defeated.

Great complaint is made of smuggling operations at Shanghae.

Mutiny on Board the Ship Kelso.

This vessel arrived from San Francisco on the 14th instant, having left that port on the 18th July.

About three weeks ago Captain Innes was informed by two of his crew that a mutinous feeling prevailed among part of the ship's company who had determined to murder himself, the steward and carpenter, and piratically seize upon the vessel, in which they expected to find a large amount of treasure. Captain Innes, with a degree of characteristic energy and coolness which marks the true sailor, laid the necessary plans and adopted the requisite means to insure the safety of the ship, of himself, and of the well affected of his crew. Fortunately both were crowned with success. So far as we have learnt, the plot was hatched and attempted to be carried out by some sailors shipped in San Francisco to replace men who had left the vessel after her outward voyage; they are now in custody, undergoing examination before the Police Magistrates. On the evening on which the piracy was attempted, Captain Innes, having previously had information of the intention of the ringleaders, retired—not to the cabin he was accustomed to use, but to an adjoining one, the steward also, by his orders, changing his sleeping place. Under the dread of momentary attack, sleepless vigilance was called for. The night progressed; the mutineers broke open the arm chest and possessed themselves of its contents; but fortunately it contained no powder, else the mutiny might have resulted most disastrously. One of the mutineers crawling on his hands and knees into the cabin which had been vacated, gave intimation to Captain Innes that the moment for action had come. This intrepid officer hailing the man, who endeavored to progress and execute his murderous intention, fired, and shot him dead. Immediately, Capt. Innes made his way through the skylight to the poop, where he found the mutineers all armed, when calling upon them to lay down their arms, his order was obeyed by all, we believe, but one, who endeavored still to intimidate and near him. Captain Innes upon this, informed the man he would call upon him three several times to lay down his arms and go forward, and that failing his doing so, he would shoot him; the man persisted—the Captain fired, mortally wounding him, when the mutiny was quelled. The man now lies at the point of death in the Civil Hospital.

The quiet determined energy and coolness displayed throughout by Captain Innes, is in the highest degree praiseworthy, and has, we believe, met the commendation of the entire community. [Hong Kong Register, Sept. 14.

BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

Sacramento Intelligence.

By last night's boat we received the *Times* and *Transcript*, for which we are indebted to Gregory & Co's and Freeman & Co's Expresses.

On Saturday night, Mr. G. Kenyon Fitch, one of the editors of the Transcript, was attacked by a gambler named Henry H. Alexander, who was armed with a slung shot. The ruffian was arrested, and gives as his excuse for the assault, the publication of matter offensive to him.

A man named George Bennett, a bricklayer of Sacramento, was shot on Monday. A Frenchman was also shot on Sunday night, and mortally wounded.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.---We have on hand a number of communications which we are unable to give consideration to to-day, as there is a decided *pressure* upon our columns, which the readers will not fail to discover.

MARRIED.

At St. John's Cathedral, Victoria, China, on the 14th of September, by Rev. E. T. R. Moncrieff, LL D., acting Colonial Chaplain, CHARLES MARWICK, Government Auctioneer, to ANNE, widow of the late J. Hoar.

On the 11th Sept. at St. James', Mr. WILLIAM TURNER, of the Commissariat Staff, to MARY ANNE, only daughter of the late Charles Smith, Esq., of Sydney.

At Windsor, 11th Sept. Mr. WILLIAM M'QUADE, to AMELIA ANN, only daughter of Mr. Hall, Fairfield, Windsor.

By special license, the 16th Sept by Rev. Mr. Stephen, Mr. ALEXANDER ALLERTON, of George st. Sydney, to ANN, only daughter of Hugh Parker, Esq., late of the city of Dublin.

At Balmain, on the 17th Sept. Mr. SAMUEL BARTER, of Sydney, to Miss BLOORE, of the former place.

On the 16th Sept. ROBERT, eldest son of Mr. David Nash, to ELIZABETH EMELY, third daughter of Mr. Geo. Buddivant, both of Sydney.

On the 17th Sept. AUGUSTUS CARTER, Esq., to CHRISTINA, third daughter of Percy Simpson, Esq., all of Sydney.

DIED.

Reported for the Pacific News, by O. Gray, Sexton, Sacramento street, near Dupont.

Dec. 23, Charles De Fourre, Philadelphia, 23 years, disease of the heart; William A. Brown, New York, 24 years, consumption; Geo. Griffith Orny, 55 years, cholera.

At Macoa, on the 11th September, at the residence of Robert Brown, Esq., Consul for the Netherlands, EDWARD W. BATES, of the firm of Walcott, Bates & Co.

At Victoria, Sept. 14th, EMMA ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Clifton, Inspector of the Hong Kong Police.

At Canton, Sept. 19, MARY, wife of Mr. Daniel Potter, of Shanghae.

At Victoria, Sept. 28, Mr. F. de P. Grand-pre, son of the tlae Ma'. A. Grand-pre, aged 20 years.

Passengers Sailed.

Per Steamer Carolina.—J W Turner, H C Brandt, J Evans, E Bryant, Stephen Williams, Thos Owsley, L Johnson, Saunders, J H de Long, Blair Simpson, Ricks, J Kankard, W C Campbell, T A Hunt, R Cates, H Cates, A Cates, E Boyd, A Taylor, J Taylor, P Hoover, S W Eastman, W S Calender, W Winder, A. Moncrief, Stewart Clifton, Wm Curtis, A Curtis, A Benchini, J B A T Mills, A Mulloney, J T Brown, J S Brown, G Whitman, Miller, W P Daines, Ferrull, S Heald, Mr. Cunningham, wife and family, P A Havens, H. Wilcox, Dr. Owsley and child, A A Porter

MARINE NEWS.

Cleared. DECEMBER 23.

Bark Domingo, Merry, Valparaiso.
Brig Seguin, Davis, Rio de Janeiro.
Schr J R Whiting, Beker, San Diego.
Schr St John, Kolfield, S Islands and Calcutta.

Arrived.

Ship Wm V Kent, Varney, 190 ds from Philadelphia, via Valparaiso, 56 days; mdz to master.

Br ship Sutton, McKenzie, 70 ds from New Castle, N S W; coal &c.

Bk Sarah Moers, Keen, 60 ds fm Talcahuana; produce.

Br brig Palermo, Smith, 206 ds from Liverpool; mdz to master.

Brig Wakulla, Sherwood, 10 days fm Oregon; lumber to master.

Brig Col Taylor, Hogan, 71 ds from Panama; provisions. 10 passengers.

Br brig Ellis, Califf, 93 days from Sydney; produce to master.

Br schr Liberty, King, 140 ds fm Sydney; produce.

Schr Crescent, Wheeler, 246 days fm Salem, via Gallipagos Islands; mdz.

Memoranda

Per Sarah Mores—Left bark Edward Fletche, Wakulla, and bk Louisiana, ldg. Brig Casilda was going in; schr W A Spoffard was at Portland; bk Success was aground in the river. W V Kent was off the Farllonies, on the 15th had her sails blown away and spars injured. The Ellis experienced a gale from the n w, and was obliged to throw overboard 15 tons coal, also lost her boat and both topmasts.

Spoken.

Per Crescent—June 16th, lat 20 s, lon 33 w, Br bark Gipsey Queen fm Halloway, bound here. Dec 6, lat 14 s, 103 w, ship Powhattan, hence for Panama.

Per Palermo—Dec 15th, off the port, Br ship Exmouth, fm Panama bound in. Oct. 25th, off the Fejee Islands, Fr. shir Gach, Lafitte.

Disasters.

The bark Popmonnet, W. M. Taylor, master, left this port the 13th inst. on a whaling cruise. On the 16th, when about 150 miles south west of Point Rays, at 8 A. M. when on the larbord tack, she was struck by a tremendous sea, which took the foremast out of her and threw her over so far that the hatches were burst open and she filled. The lanyards of the weather rigging were cut but the mast did not go, neither would the vessel right. The starboard watch was on deck and all were lost except the mate, who had charge of the deck. A number of those who were below were drowned there, and some made their escape through the sky-light. The weather boat being above water, was cleared away and the survivers, ten in number, (one having since died) got into it. They were obliged to bale incessantly to keep the boat afloat. They were in the boat 52 hours with nothing to eat and very little clothing and were picked up by the Col. Taylor. Their wants were immediately attended to and they are doing well. They speak in the highest terms of Capt. Hogan, who, although he had two ribs broken during the same gale, gave up his own bed and cabin to the sufferers.

The name of the man who died in the boat, was R. H. Still, late of this city.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ **Notice.**—The steamer GOLD HUNTER, for Oregon, will leave THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at half-past 9.
d24 1 CHARLES MINTURN, Agent.
Cunningham's Wharf.

☞ **Schooner Capacity.**—Consignees of goods per schooner CAPACITY, from Philadelphia, are requested to call upon the undersigned, pay freight, sign an average bond, and receive orders for their goods, which are ready for delivery.
M. J. BARNARD,
d24 3* Foot of Central Wharf.

☞ **Masonic.**—California Royal Arch Chapter will hold a regular stated meeting at the Masonic Hall, Kearny street, on TUESDAY evening, Dec. 24th, at 6½ o'clock. The Annual Election for Officers will take place. All the members are particularly solicited to be present.
JOHN W. GEARY, H. Priest.
JOHN H. GIHON, Sec'y. d23 2

☞ **California Lodge** of Free and Accepted Masons will hold a regular stated meeting at the hall in Kearny street, on THURSDAY evening, Dec. 26th, at 6½ o'clock. The Annual Election for Officers will take place. The members are all solicited to attend.
LEVI STOWELL, W. M.
JOHN H. GIHON, Sec'y. d23 4

☞ **Notice.**—BRAGG & WHITTEMORE have removed to their new warehouse on California street, next door to Cooke, Brothers & Co. d23 1w

☞ **Notice.**—The Delegates of the Fire Department are requested to attend a meeting in the Common Council Chamber, on TUESDAY evening, Dec. 23d, at 8 o'clock. By order,
d21 3t F. D. KOHLER, Chief Engineer.

☞ **Notice.**—Masters of Vessels requiring Pilots outward, or wishing to settle Pilotage bills, will please call at the office on Cunningham's wharf, opposite Charles Minturn's office of steamers Senator and New World.
d17 BURNSIDE & NELSON, Agents.

☞ **Notice.**—The undersigned has appointed Messrs. BORNEMAN & SCHLEEHTA, his Agents during his absence, to receive his rents. San Francisco, Dec. 14th. 1850. WM. W. HANNES.

☞ **Notice.**—All merchandise and baggage now on board the ship TAHMAROO, on storage, if not removed previous to the 10th of January, will then be sold to pay freight, storage or other expenses.
A. W. RICHARDSON,
d6 1m* Master and Agent.

☞ **Justice of the Peace.**—ORRIN BAILEY will open his Office on the 4th Dec. in the Brick Building on Clay street, between Montgomery and Kearny d3 t

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.
By MIDDLETON & HOOD.
[Washington street, below Montgomery.]

MIDDLETON & HOOD will hold regular sales as follows:

On MONDAYS, Catalogue Sales of Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, Cargo Sales of Groceries and Staple Goods.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday.) Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock, at sales room—

100 bbls clear pork
100 hf bbls do
50 kegs lard
75 10 gal kegs Stuart's syrup molasses
10,000 lbs light brown sugar
100 boxes codfish
20 puncheons Brandywine corumeal
30 cases fine cognac brandy
20 do Phila ale
25 champagne cider
20 cooking stoves d23
100 qr boxes raisins
50 hf boxes do
40 cases cognac brandy
40 do ale
10 do champagne cider
40 hair mattresses
175 kegs prime butter, in 10 lb kegs
40 10-gal kegs cognac brandy
3 qr casks port wine
50 boxes Belmont sperm candles
25 kegs prime leaf lard
50 boxes Philadelphia porter
100 do. adamantine candles
75 do pure sperm do
125 kegs butter
20 hf boxes Stuart's refined loaf sugar
50 hf bbls do crushed do
2 casks hams
30 bags Mexican round onions
50,000 genuine Primavera, Panatella, La Union, and Principe cigars
40 doz fine cut chewing tobacco d24

Sale of Lumber and Houses.

On FRIDAY next Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock, at sales room, to pay freight and charges—
60 000 feet yellow pine lumber
3 two-story frame houses
50 bales moss &c. Particulars hereafter. d24

AT PRIVATE SALE.
1 case oil lemon
1 do tartaric acid
3 do 36 doz seidlitz powders d16

COMPANY BALL

OF SANSOME HOOK & LADDER, at the UNION HOTEL, on NEW-YEAR'S EVE. Tickets can be procured for the above Ball from either of the undersigned

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Wm. W. Palmer,	A. J. Grayson,
Ald. Wm. Greene,	A. M. White,
Wm. H. Jones,	Wm. Hart,
Chas. R. Story,	Wm. Langerman,
Geo. A. Hudson,	H. B. Lafitte,
F. A. Bartlett.	J. F. Atwill.

J. L. VON BOKKELEN, Chairman.
WM. G. EATON, Secretary. d24 td

CARGO

OF BARK ISABELLA BLYTH, imported direct from China and Manilla, selected expressly for the California market, for sale by the subscriber; consisting in part of
Superior green and black tea in canisters.
Nests black, blue, green and scarlet camphor trunks.
Ass'ted China preserves, preserved ginger, oranges, &c.
Rolls China matting, assorted China lacquered ware.
Assorted colored crape shawls, colored sewing silks.
Assorted China furniture, consisting of rattan chairs wardrobes, couches, superior marble tables.
Pina, or pineapple dress pieces.
Manilla coffee, do sugar, do Nos. 1 and 2 cigars.
Manilla cordage, colored silk bandas or sashes.
Gunny bags, iron hinges.
Horse cloths, leeches, cocoanuts, &c, &c,
T. SHILLABER, (late EVERETT & Co.)
Stevenson & Parker's new building, foot of Sacramento st. wharf, up stairs. d24 tf

MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.

MESSRS GRANT, KINGSLEY & DODGE respectfully announce to the citizens of San Francisco and vicinity that, having formed a copartnership, they are prepared to execute any work connected with the various branches of their profession, in the most satisfactory manner, and on the most moderate terms, viz.:

Marble chimney-pieces, gravestones and tombs, of various sizes and designs, both plain and ornamental, and of the best quality of Italian and American marble. Also, a large supply of Italian slabs, suitable for counters or table tops. Also, a variety of thick slabs, suitable for provision dealers, printers or confectioners; together with a supply of marble heatths and tile, suitable for chamber hearths or flooring. Freestone in all its varieties, window caps and sills, and door caps, steps and platforms; water tables, and flagging and drain stones. Also, brick work, in all its various branches, either by contract or otherwise. Material furnished if required; grates set and furnished; ranges furnished and ovens erected; together with all kinds of jobbing faithfully executed.

Plastering and stucco work, plain or ornamented, in all its various branches, either by contract or otherwise.

Public patronage respectfully solicited, at the shop in Fuller street, between Kearny and Webb sts.
CHARLES B. GRANT, Stonecutter.
GARDNER P. KINGSLEY, Mason.
d24 1m JOHN D. DODGE, Plasterer.

HURRAH FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY are upon us, and the little folks will no doubt be anxiously looking for a visit from good old Santa Claus. We would therefore suggest, that he call at the fountain head, Steam Candy Manufactory, Clay street, between Montgomery and Kearny, and procure a supply of the choicest candies and other delicacies, which will be found there in the greatest abundance. Let the stockings be well filled, Old Fellow, and you will be long remembered by the rising generation of San Francisco. BASSETT & WINN,
dec24 tj1 North side of Clay street.

WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

A SPLENDID STOCK of Water-proof Boots, manufactured by the celebrated maker ROGERS, of Broadway, New York—a sufficient guaranty of their quality—just received by the Sarah Sands. Also, a very full assortment of Fine Clothing.
d24 1m CRONIN & MARKLEY.
278 Montgomery st., next door to Delmonico's.

FOREIGN NATION RESTAURANT.

LONG WHARF.—The subscribers, believing the variety and quality of their viands to be the best recommendation to favor, beg to assure the Public, that all efforts shall be made to ensure satisfaction.
Furnished rooms at reasonable prices. d24
S. PIANCA.
JOHN BASSETT

A GREAT CHANCE FOR COLLIERS.

M. NELSON, Agent for the Western Addition of San Francisco, will give one man or a company of men, a contract for Charring, in large or small quantities. Inquire at his residence, Broadway, between Stockton and Powell sts. [d24 tf] M. NELSON.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

J. S. LORING, Commission Merchant, will attend to the purchase of goods and all articles of merchandize designed for the various ports of Oregon. All business will be promptly dispatched. d24tf

LAND

FOR SALE OR LEASE, in San Francisco, Sacramento City, San Jose and Monterey, by J. PATY,
d24 3* California st. 2 doors rear Catharine Market.

FOR SALE.

THE Cargo of brig KATE HEATH, consisting of 8,000 feet Oregon Piles, from 40 to 70 feet long. Also, 35 cords Wood, by WINCHESTER, PAINE & CO,
d24 tf Central Wharf.

UMPQUA RIVER, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now located on this river, engaged in getting out square timber and piles, and will be prepared to furnish vessels with cargoes at short notice, of every variety of timber, at reasonable rates.
Umpqua, Nov. 20th, 1850.
d23 1m R. J. BUTLER & CO.

BALLAST

AT CHEAP RATES.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish to shipping, Sand Ballast, delivered in scows, at the foot of Bush street, at rates about fifty per cent. less than ordinary prices. Application to be made to the subscriber on the premises adjoining Market street wharf.
d21 J. WILCOX.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

ON HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, for sale by
G. MEREDITH,
d21 Corner Sacramento and Leidsdorff sts.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER ship WM. H. HARBECK—
5,000 lbs superior Butter
10,000 lbs do Lard
5,000 lbs do Hams
10,000 lbs Dried Apples
30 cases heavy Boots and Shoes
2,000 bushels Oats
5 sizes premium four boiler Stoves
5 sizes six plate Stoves
Various patterns air-tight and hot-air Stoves; Sheet Iron; Iron Wire; Zinc, &c. For sale by
BRITTON & SOUTHWORTH,
n21 1w Sansome street, near Washington.

OREGON SQUARE TIMBER.

50,000 FEET FOR SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, by NEEFUS & TICHENOR,
d19 10* foot Jackson st.

NOTICE.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Any person giving such information as will bring to justice the individuals who committed the depredations on board brig James Caskie, on Friday night, Oct. 25, shall receive the above reward. n2 tf

GOLD DUST

BOUGHT OR INSURED, and forwarded to any part of the States, by way of New York or New Orleans, at the lowest rates, by GREGORY'S Express,
o18 tf Office 280 Montgomery Street.

PURE LAMP OIL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, being perfectly limpid, and well adapted for burning in solar lamps, in saloons, &c, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
d6tf JNO. T. LITTLE & POPE

AUCTION SALES.

CALDWELL & EMERSON,
AUCTION AND COMMISSSION MERCHANTS.
(Sales Room, Montgomery st, bet. Clay and Washington.)

The undersigned, having associated themselves for the purpose of carrying on a General Auction and Commission business, are prepared to transact the same upon as satisfactory and reasonable terms as any other House in the city.

The Sales Rooms, immediately opposite the Banking House of Bolton, Barron & Co., on Montgomery street, are accessible in the rear to lighters, where goods can be received without the expense of drayage.
JOHN CALDWELL,
R. EMERSON.

FIRST SALE will be THIS DAY, Dec'r 24th, at 10 o'clock. CARGO SALE, consisting in part of
Mess and clear pork, sugar-cured hams, tripe, sausages
English codfish in casks, dried apples, pickles
Draught ale, champagne cider, vinegar, saleratus
Lard, butter, lamp oil, sperm and adm candles, soap
Cocoa, chocolate, beans, peas, Havana regalia cigars
Costa Rica coffee and crushed sugar, velvet corks
Manilla rope, furniture, bedding, paints, matches
Sillery champagne, wines, brandy, whisky, bitters, cherry brandy, cider, &c, &c.
Invoice of India rubber boots

Oregon Lumber.

10,000 ft 12x12 pine, 4,000 ft 6x 6 pine
4,000 10x10 do 3,000 3x 4 do
10,000 lbs panoche sugar 2,000 lbs crushed sugar
120 bags frijoles. (Chili beans)
Invoice grindstones, patent frames
1 case cotton umbrellas, 1 case Panama hats d23

On THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at sales room—
Lumber, Building Frames, Scantling, &c. d23

WILLIAM W. BACKUS, Auctioneer.
By BACKUS, DAVIS & CO.,
[Washington, between Montgomery and Sansome sts.]

Stock Sale.

THIS DAY, Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock, and continue, from day to day, until all is sold.

LARGE SALE, at the extensive warehouse of Geo. W. Simmons, Athenæum Building, extending through from Commercial to Sacramento st. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SAID STORE, together with the balance of his importations, all adapted for the trade of this place and upriver, consisting in part, as follows:
A large invoice of ready-made clothing.
An invoice of 150 cases thick boots.
An invoice of 500 prs sheep's gray pantaloons.
An invoice of assorted pantaloons.
An invoice of overcoats.
An invoice of 15 trunks of gent's furnishing goods.
An invoice of Spanish cloaks, broadcloths, rich silk velvet [trimmings.
An invoice of stationery.
An invoice of pickles and preserves.
An invoice of tin ware.
An invoice red flannel shirts.
An invoice of Cohoe drawers and shirts, red, white and [mixed.
An invoice of blankets, red, white and blue.
An invoice of India rubber boots and shoes,
An invoice of India rubber shoes.
An invoice of India rubber clothing.
An invoice of fancy goods.
An invoice of 50 cases brandy.
An invoice of apothecaries' drugs.
An invoice of 50,000 cigars.
An invoice of carpeting, woolen.
An invoice of oil carpeting.
An invoice of ladies' cloaks, visites and mantillas.
An invoice of undershirts and drawers.
An invoice of pocket handkerchiefs and cravats.
An invoice of scarfs. An invoice of woolen socks.

Shop Furniture.

1 desk, 1 superior iron safe, 3 pair gold scales and weights, complete, 2 extra looking glasses, one cost $150; 3 Canton chairs, 1 clock, lot tools, and sundry other articles.

The whole of the above will be sold without reserve. d16

WANTED.

PAPER.

WANTED.—Foolscap and Printing Paper, of good quality. Those having lots for sale, are requested to send specimens to the office of the Pacific News, addressed to [d18 1w] J. WINCHESTER, State Printer.

WANTED.

INFORMATION of JAMES MOFFITT. Should he see this, he will please send his whereabouts to this office.

STEAMERS.

FARE REDUCED.

LAW'S LINE PACIFIC STEAMERS, FOR PANAMA.—The favorite steamship COLUMBUS, Lieut. John McGowan, commander, will leave San Francisco for Panama, on WEDNESDAY, Jan'y 1st, connecting at Chagres with U.S. Mail Steamer GEORGIA, that leaves Chagres on the 25th Jan'y.

Rates of fare for this steamer will be reduced to the following rates:

	Panama.	N.Orleans.	N.York.
In Saloon..............	$250	$325	$350
Forw'd Cabin.........	125	165	175

Through Tickets to New York and New Orleans can be secured on application to
OLIVER CHARLICK, Agent,
Office cor Jackson and Sansome sts.

Gold dust shipped through to New York and New Orleans at reduced rates. d18 ts

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer CAROLINA, Richard Whiting, Esq. commander, will leave for PANAMA, on TUESDAY, Dec. 24, 1850, at 4 P.M.

Treasure for shipment received at the Company's office on Saturday the 21st and Monday, 23d.

The Carolina will connect with the steamers Cherokee, to leave Chagres for New York, and the Philadelphia for New Orleans, on arrival of the passengers and treasure.

For passage apply at the company's office, corner of Leidsdorff and Sacramento sts.
d17 tds GILMOR MEREDITH, Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR SACRAMENTO AND MARYSVILLE.

THROUGH TO MARYSVILLE IN 24 HOURS, connecting with the fast-sailing steamers DANA and FASHION, at Sacramento City.

Every day at 4 P.M. from Cunningham's wharf.—The well-known steamer SENATOR, Capt. Jno. Van Pelt, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and the favorite steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. Hutchins, leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Freight taken, and passage engaged at the lowest possible rates, and as no other line of Steamers can offer the same dispatch and accommodations, great inducements are held out to shippers and travelers.
CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
Cunningham's wharf.

N. B. All persons are hereby notified that Messrs. FREEMAN & Co., are the only authorized Express on these boats, and all packages of value or gold dust left with the Clerks, are at the risk of the parties leaving them, or of the parties to whom they belong. And any persons sending letters or other Express matter, they will be charged $50 per package. d18

FOR MARYSVILLE DIRECT.

THE NEW and FAST-RUNNING Steamer MARIPOSA, Capt. G. S. Porter, will leave her berth at Central Wharf THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to THOMPSON GRIFFIN & CO,
d24 1 Foot of Jackson st wharf.

FOR SANTA CLARA AND SAN JOSE.

THE NEW STEAMER NEW STAR, Capt. E. SAMPSON, Jr., will leave Commercial wharf on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for the above places, stopping at ALVISO, where stages will be in readiness to convey passengers to the above places immediately on the arrival of the boat.

This steamer will commence on Friday next, leaving regularly at 9 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board till further notice.

N. B. A regular package express for San Jose will accompany this line, and all business submitted to their charge will receive prompt attention. n19 tf

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.
ANGELO HOUSE, WATERVIEW,

(*25 miles from San Francisco.*)

THE ABOVE HOUSE is now open for the reception of a few Boarders during the winter months. Located midway between San Francisco and San Jose, and possessing a splendid view of the Harbor and Mt. Diablo, its situation offers peculiar advantages, and for salubrity of climate cannot be excelled by any part of California.

A private parlor, with sleeping rooms attached, will be set apart for Ladies. The Table will be supplied with Game, Poultry, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Milk, and every exertion will be used in giving satisfaction to those parties who may patronize the house.
d18 4w 3tawis C. AUBREY ANGELO & CO.

OREGON LAND

AND LUMBER OFFICE, 276 Montgomery street, San Francisco.—The subscriber, agent for the town of Saint Helens, Columbia river, offers liberal inducements to persons desirous of settling in Oregon. Also, keeps a general assortment of Oregon and other lumber at his lumber yard, North Beach. [d18 6m] GEO. H. ENSIGN.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER steamship NEW ORLEANS—
1000 pr corduroy pants, fly fronts and spring bottoms
800 blue ribbed sat pants do do
900 pr fancy doeskin do do do
40 doz fancy shirts For sale by
WM. G. BADGER,
Sansome, between Washington and Jackson sts. 4th door from Washington. d14tf

BILL POSTING

ATTENDED TO with fidelity and dispatch, by BURKMAR & LUNT.
All orders left at the *Pacific News* Publication Office will receive immediate attention. d20

STATE WARRANTS,

FOR SALE, in sums of $100 each, convenient for the payment of State taxes, auction dues, licenses, &c. Inquire at the *Pacific News* office. d2 tf

REMOVAL.

CALLARD & CO., well known Shipping Merchants, have removed from Clark's Point to Central Wharf, where their business will be carried on with promptness and dispatch. [d3 1m] CALLARD & CO.

BALDWIN & CO'S COIN.

THE ABOVE COIN, issued by Baldwin & Co., is redeemed at the Banking and Exchange Office of
EDWARD E. DUNBAR,
d3 tf Montgomery street.

FOR SALE.

300 bags fresh Chili barley, 100 bags fresh Chili beans. Inquire of PICKETT & CO,
d17tf Foot of Jackson st. wharf.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. JONES, Auctioneer.

JONES, CARTER & CO. will sell at public auction, Jan. 1st, 1851, at 10 o'clock—

All the right, title and interest of John Harris & Co. to that certain property lying in the city of San Francisco, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the eastern line of Battery street, at a point distant forty-five feet and ten inches southward from the intersection of the eastern line of Battery street with the southern line of Vallejo street, thence running eastward parallel to Vallejo street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches, thence southwardly parallel to Battery street, twenty-two feet and eleven inches, thence westwardly parallel to Vallejo street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to Battery street, thence northwardly on the eastern line of Battery street twenty-two feet and eleven inches to the place of beginning. The right and title to this property purchased lately from B. R. Buckelew, of the city of San Francisco

Also, a China-built house on the said land, twenty-four by thirty feet. Apply for further particulars, to
JONES, CARTER & CO, Auctioneers.
d23 4* No. 253 Montgomery street.

LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST OR STOLEN

FROM the sloop ALEXANDER V. FRASER, at the east side of Howison's wharf on Saturday night, during the late fire, a clinker-built BOAT, painted black on the outside, with a red streak, and inside lead-colored, with the ends of the thwarts painted black. She had also a heavy rope painter, and 2 oars painted lead color. Any one leaving the above alongside of the storeship MORRISON, off Long Wharf, in charge of Mr. HAMBLETON, will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble. d24 3

PICKED UP.

A LARGE YAWL BOAT, painted black, with a red streak, white inside. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the same away. If not, it will be sold at auction to pay expenses. Inquire at the Rincon Market. d24 3*

BOAT FOUND.

PICKED UP, on the night of 25th Nov., one flat bottom boat, about 19 feet long, with a centre board, painted lead color. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to Brig. Geo. F. Williams, off India Buildings. n29 tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in Jackson streets under the name of MONTERICHARD & SARLANDIE, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; Mr. Sarlandie retiring from said firm. All persons who may be indebtad to said concern, will please make immediate payment to Mr. Monterichard, who remains likewise the only one responsible for all the debts of the late copartnership. San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1850.
M. SARLANDIE,
M. MONTERICHARD.

DISSOLUTION DE SOCIETE.—La societe que a existe jusqu'a ce jour dans Jackson street, sous la raison sociale de MONTERICHARD & SARLANDIE, est dissoute d'un commun accord; M. Sarlandie se retirans de la societe, les personnes qui out des comptes a regler avec elle. Sont prices de la faire immediatement dans les mains de M. Monterichard, qui reste seul responsable des dettes contractee par l'eur societe. San Francisco le 18 Decembre, 1850.
M. SARLANDIE.
d23 4* M. MONTERICHARD

COPARTNERSHIP.

WM. CAREY JONES AND CHARLES B. STRODE, Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, have formed a copartnership for the State of California. Their cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be represented by gentlemen of the highest legal ability. Office over Burgoyne & Co's Banking House, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. d14

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of COOKE & LECOUNT, for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale and Retail Stationery business in general. They have leased the fire proof store in Wells & Co's Buildings, Montgomery street, next door to Wells & Co's Banking House.
WM. B. COOKE,
o1 tf J. J. LECOUNT.

LAW NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having formed a Copartnership in the practice of the Law, will promptly and faithfully attend to all business confided to them.
FRED. H. SANFORD,
JOHN W. KOTTINGER.
SAN JOSE, Dec. 16, 1850. d19 1aw4w

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, per ship Nisidia Stewart, from New York, scarlet twilled flannels, best India drills,
3 ply Brussels and tapestry carpetines,
White and colored blankets,
Flannel clothing, cloth clothing,
Paper hangings, boots and brogans, rice,
Gallego and Haxall flour, corn meal,
Water crackers, hominy, sausages half bbls,
Pork in whole and half bbls,
Tongues in hal bbls, smoked beef in bbls
Ham, bacon and shoulders in boxes,
Pickled hams in tierces, lard, cheese,
Butter in kegs of 15 lbs, oysters,
Scollops, clams, mess shad in half bbls,
Mess mackerel in half and quarter bbls,
Herrings, Molasses in kegs,
Loaf sugar half boxes, crushed do half bbls,
Candies assorted, currants in half bbls,
Lime juice, sardines, pecan nuts, raisins,
Adamantine candles, sperm do, cigars,
Tobacco, pickles, vinegar, brandy,
Dublin porter, East India pale Ale,
Champagne cider, Philadelphia stout and ale,
Madeira, sherry and port wine,
Champagne, tumblers, brooms,
Furniture, matches, sole leather:
Tin plate sheathing, nails, linseed oil,
Manila rope, &c., white lead, pepper,
Rio coffee, London mustard, cassia,
Tabl salt, bay do, sweet chocolate.
GILMOR MEREDITH,
n25tf cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorf sts.

ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.

OFFER FOR SALE at their warehouse, on First street, near Market, on the Beach, the following goods, at low prices,
12,000 lbs Rio coffee
2500 lbs Java do
2000 lbs loaf sugar
1500 lbs crushed sugar
25 boxes candles
200 galls lime juice
500 lbs butter
10 cases brandy cherries
20 bbls mess pork
25 boxes pickles assorted
3000 lbs dried apples
600 lbs rice
10 half bbls mackerel
5 doz buckskins
16 pair small gold scales
15 cases essences
23 do perfumery.
10 do dysentery cordial
2 do Townsend's sarsaparilla
2 do lemon syrup
30 do Empire cooking stoves, with all furniture
1500 lbs saleratus
3000 rolls paper hangings d3 tf

BALDWIN & CO.

ASSAYERS, REFINERS and COINERS, Manufacturers of Jewelry of California Gold, Dealers in Watches and Jewelry and Silver ware. Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Next door to the American Hotel, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.

Gold Dust and Coin received on deposit.

Our Coin redeemed at Edward E. Dunbar's Banking and Exchange Office; also at our Office. d3 tf

JACKS & BROTHERS,

(LATE WOODRUFF'S,) have just received a great variety of diamond work and other rich jewelry, watches, silver ware, mantel clocks, &c. Also, just finished, specimen combs, brooches and rings, suitable for holiday presents. Also, one set Odd Fellows' jewels. All of which will be sold at moderate prices, for cash. d20 9

DESIRABLE GOODS.

CHAIRS, tables, bureaus, writing desks, bedsteads, cots, couches, stools, feather beds, mattresses, clothing, tubs, pails, brooms, looking glasses, stoves, wall paper, scives, wood, pit, cross-cut, hand, pruning and key-hole saws, boots, shoes, leading hose, saleratus and soda in small packages, fruit cake in tins, window sashes, &c., for sale by S. NEWMAN,
d5 tf Washington st. below Montgomery.

FOR SALE.

A CORRUGATED IRON STORE, 30x60, will sell for less than freight or duties. Also, for sale, a fine piano, very melodious, will sell very cheap. Apply to
W. SCHLEIDEN, on Broadway,
between Dupont and Stockton sts,
o1 or at his office, opposite the Custom House.

STORAGE.

I AM now ready to take in storage, all kinds of mdze. and lumber, at reasonable rates, on board the ship GANGES, laying at the foot of Pacific street. Inquire on board, of Capt. W. BENTON, or to
THOS. S. BARNSTEAD,
n27 Third door below Sansome st., in Jackson, north side

WYCKOFF & CO.,

MONTGOMERY street, between Washington and Jackson, offer for sale: per recent arrivals—
100 half bbls No. 1 Mackerel,
200 do do
200 kits do
General assortment of Groceries for city and country dealers. d20 1m

LAMP OIL.

LAMP OIL, for sale by the subscribers, in lots to suit purchasers. The cargo of ship ENVOY, being the handsomest lot of Polar oil ever brought into the market
JNO. T. LITTLE & POPE,
n11 tf Washington street

SAVING TO STOREKEEPERS and Restaurants.—Green coffee sent into the Java House roasted and ground, packed and delivered. McCORMACK & CO.
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Mont'y st.

FOR SALE.

AT THE JAVA HOUSE, an invoice of English Boots, water proof coats and caps, pilot cloth jackets, &c.
McCORMICK & CO.,
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, Montgomery st.

SPLENDID NEW BUGGY

ON a very light principle, with seats for four. For sale at the Java House by McCORMACK & CO,
n7 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Montgomery st

SHIPPING.

FOR PANAMA DIRECT.

THE SPLENDID A 1 ship TRESCOTT, 800 tons burthen. Payne, master, will sail for the above port, on WEDNESDAY, January 1st. 1851, or within 48 hours after, without fail. This ship has beaten all other vessels for the last two years on this coast and for speed, safety and comfort, cannot be excelled. She has splendid accommodations in state rooms for families homeward bound. Her intermediate cabin is entirely fitted out with new bedding, and carpeted throughout. BERTHS all single, and are the same as the cabin. Her fare shall be the best our markets afford. She will take but a limited number of passengers. Her officers will be found gentlemanly and courteous, and, in fact, her owners intend to spare no expense for the comfort of the passengers. WINES will be furnished on the table FREE. For a list of stores or further information, apply to her agents on board, at Cunningham's wharf, of
d24 ts JAS. BLEAKLEY & CO.

PARA MAZATLAN.

EL HERMOSO y muy velero bergantin JUANA Y OLUFFA, su capitan N. L. Engers, saldra para el dicho puerto el 25 de Diciembre, teniendo acomodaciones superiores para pasajeros. Para flete y pasajeros, veanse a
SCHUL, CHRISTIANSEN Y HELLAND.
d90 4 Moelle central, lo. sur.

FOR HONG KONG,

DIRECT.—The new clipper ship WM. H. HARBECK, Robert Shinn, master, will be dispatched in a few days. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
CHAS. MINTURN, Agent.
d18tf Cunningham's wharf.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS AND OWNERS.

WE, the Undersigned, shipwrights of San Francisco, have completed our arrangements for heaving out vessels of any size, that may need overhauling from keel to light water. Mr. Thompson, a master rigger, may be found on board the ship Pico, south side Rincon Point, at all times, who will give immediate attention to orders left with him, or orders left at Hawley, Sterling & Co's, foot of Sacramento street, will be attended to.
d16 tf HUDSON, SMITH & LESTER.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, &c.

FOR SALE.

A VERY FAST-SAILING BRIG, 200 tons register; will carry 1800 bbls. Inquire of
S. S. BARNSTEAD,
d2 Jackson street, 3d door below Sansome, north side.

TO LET, LEASE & FOR SALE.

TO RENT.

THE NEW WAREHOUSE or STORE just erected on Battery street, near Pine, 20 feet by 50, built in the most substantial manner, and suitable for a wholesale or large retail business. Apply to
d11 tf WINTER & LATIMER.
Next door, or to ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.
First street, near Market.

FOR RENT, AT CONVENIENT TERMS, the 3 story Brick and Iron Warehouse, 40 by 60 feet, on Montgomery street, next to the Custom House, hitherto occupied by Messrs. J. B. Cannon & Co., either the whole or the different stories to suit parties.

It being desirable to let the whole building under a lease for six or eight months, the terms will be reduced accordingly. Apply to EDWARD VISCHER, near the premises. d17 tf

FOR RENT.—The second story of the large Iron Warehouse on Sansome street, near Jackson. The location is one of the best in the city for business, and has facilities in the rear for direct communication with lighters.
GRAYSON, GUILD & LIGHTNER.
d3 on the premises

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES BECKETT JAMES McCULLOUGH.
PARKER HOUSE BILLIARD SALOON.

Billiard Saloon in the Parker House, up-stairs, adjoining the Union Hotel, Plaza.
d19 1m By BECKETT & McCULLOUGH.

H. MEIGGS,
Lumber Dealer,
FOOT OF MASON STREET, NORTH BEACH,
Office, 271 Montgomery street.

Has for sale, at the lowest market prices, for Cash or *City Scrip*, every variety of Lumber, suitable for building, wharfing, fencing, &c. &c. d19 1m

R. F. RYAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
West side of Kearny, third house from Pacific, and cor. Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

Conveyancing, Land and General Agency Office
Writings and translations drawn in the French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and German languages. n25

R. F. RYAN,
Avocat et Avoue.
Rue Kearny, 3d maison de coin de la rue Pacifique, et coin des rues Sacramento et Montgomery.

S'occupe aussi de la vente de terrains, etc. Prepare toute espece de documens, et les traduira au besoin, en Francaise, Espanole, Italienne, Portuguese, et Allemando. n26

B. F. RYAN,
Abogado, Jurisconsulto y Procurador,
Calle de Kearny, 3o casa de la esquina de la calle Pacific, y en la esquina de las calles Sacramento y Montgomery.

Corredor y Agente para la venta de Terrenos, etc. Se extienden documentos de toda clase, y traducciones de las idiomas Frances, Espanol, Italiano, Portugues y Aleman. n25

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY,
Importers and Dealers
(*Fire proof brick Building, on Clay street, second door above Montgomery street.*)

In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, and Leather and Findings.
W. F. KELSEY, } San Francisco.
GEO. M. SMITH, }
n14 B. W. RISLEY, New York City.

PARSONS & DEANE.
General Shipping Office,
Clark's Point.
W. F. PARSONS. E. S. DEANE.

Shipping and Commission business attended to with dispatch. Passengers for any port on the Pacific or the Islands will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the facilities offered. n21 tf

MYERS AND EHRENBURG,
Real Estate Agents, and Surveyors

For the Towns of Trinidad, Klamath, and for Trinity county generally.

OFFICES—In Klamath, corner of Forest and Francis streets; in Trinidad, corner of Whiting and Edward streets. o9 tf

D. GIBB,
Importer and Commission Merchant.
Brick Building, Central Wharf, San Francisco.

Drafts for sale on Messrs. Watson, Thompson & Co, Glasgow, payable in London; Messrs. John Thomson, Watson & Co, Valparaiso. o1 3m

M. A. HAMMOND. J. MEARS. J. McELRATH.
JAMES McELRATH & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
Foot of Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

L. B. HANKS,
Dealer in Lumber.
Office, Bodega Steam Mills, No. 1 Gold street.

Will furnish to order any quantity of Dimension Stuff, or ordinary sizes, with dispatch. o4 6m

J. H. BLOOD & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Ship Agents.
Office, northwest corner of Montgomery and Clay streets, up stairs. o1 3m

JOSEPH GRANT,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Tehama Block, between Front and Second streets.
SACRAMENTO CITY. d3 tfg

C. V. GILLESPIE,
Notary Public.
Messrs. Howard & Green's new brick Building, Montgomery street. o14 tf

DR. JOHN J. THORP,
Health Commissioner.
Office, in Iron Building, at the end of Pier foot of Jackson street. o1 tf

H. O'DONNELL,
Real Estate Broker and Notary Public.
On Pacific street, opposite the Court House. n5

JOSEPH HENRIQUES,
Public Administrator County of San Francisco.
Commercial street, next door to Mrs. Whitney's, up stairs. n18 3twtf

LOTS FOR SALE.

16 x 50 VARA LOTS at the Mission Dolores. These lots are beautifully situated at the Mission, as the great thorougfare from San Francisco to San Jose runs them. To any person desirous of a splendid bargain, here is a chance. Said lots are adapted for either building, grazing or farming, being so near the market of this city, and first rate soil. To any person wishing to plant either grain or vegetables, which occupation is more certain than gold digging—a fortune could soon be realized. For further particulars, enquire of NORMAN ASSING,
Proprietor of the Macao and Woosung Restaurant, opposite City Hotel, cor. Kearney and Commercial sts.
San Francisco, Nov. 23. n23 tf

GUADALUPE MINING COMPANY.

A FEW SHARES may be had on advantageous terms in this flourishing company, by applying before the 25th inst. at the office of Weller & Jones, Pacific street, opposite City Hall. The company will commence extracting mercury with a new and much improved apparatus, in the course of a month; and the yield and quality of ore is such as to make this one of the safest and most profitable investments. Warranty deeds given. Terms cash. n20

WOOD AND COAL.

FOR SALE—By M. NELSON. Yard on Broadway, between Stockton and Powell streets, where orders will be received and attended to promptly.

Also, land for sale or to lease in the western addition of the city of San Francisco, in lots to suit. Some of the most valuable garden and building spots within the limits of the city, in a rapidly improving neighborhood, are those of the subscriber, situated near the Lagunas. Title unquestionable.
M. NELSON,
n20 Presidio road, Lagoon.

AN ACT to Establish Pilots, and Pilot regulations for the Port of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. It shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint two resident Merchants, and two experienced and resident Ship Masters, who, together with the Harbor Master of the Port, shall constitute a Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Port of San Francisco.

§2. The persons thus appointed shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall hold their office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

§3. The Commissioners shall keep an office at San Francisco, and shall meet therein on the first Monday of each month. A majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§4 They shall appoint a Secretary, who shall hold his office for one year. He shall give bond, with security, to be approved by the Commissioners, payable to the State of California, in the sum of ten thousand dollars; conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk, and be for the use of the party aggrieved.

§5. The Commissioners shall make By-Laws and Rules for their own government, not inconsistent with the provisions of the laws of this State or the United States.

§6. The Commissioners shall have power to purchase an iron safe for the keeping of money, papers, books, or other things of value belonging to their office.

§7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep correct minutes of all the proceedings of the Commissioners, in books provided for that purpose. To receive all money, and pay out the same when ordered so to do by the Board, and shall register the names of all Pilots, with the date of their licenses. These registers and books shall always be open to public inspection.

§8. He shall keep a monthly record of the arrival and departure of the pilot boats, names and residences of all pilots, and to perform such other duties as the Board may direct.

§9. Tee Secretary shall receive for his compensation, such sum as the Commissioners may deem just.

§10. Neither the Commissioners or the Secretary shall have any interest, directly or otherwise, in any pilot boat, or the earnings thereof.

§11. The Commissioners shall have power to appoint, in the manner prescribed in this Act, such number of pilots for said port as they may deem necessary.

§12. Persons applying for licenses to act as pilots for the port of San Francisco, shall be American citizens, and not under the age of twenty-one years, and in presence of one or more licensed pilots shall be rigidly examined by the Commissioners, touching their qualifications, concerning their knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels, of the tides, soundings, bearings and distances of the different shoals, rocks, bars, and points of land, and night lights of the Harbor and Bay; and if deemed to be qualified, shall receive a license as a pilot, which shall expire at the end of twelve months.

§13. Every licensed pilot, previous to entering on his duties, shall give bond to the amount of five thousand dollars, payable to the State of California, for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond and security shall be approved of by the Commissioners, and shall be filed in their office.

§14. The Commissioners shall have full power to suspend pilots, or revoke their licenses, on proof of incapacity or misconduct.

§15. As soon as a sufficient number of pilots are associated to keep a boat, such boat shall be numbered by the Commissioners, in the order of application, and her name and number duly recorded by the Secretary, and such number shall be distinctly painted in black letters, to be at least two feet long, and above the balance reef of the foresail of such boat; the pilots shall then select one from their number, whose duty it shall be to make reports to the Commissioners.

§16. On the first Monday of every month, the person so selected shall pay over to the Secretary the amount of per centage assessed by the Commissioners for the purpose defined in this Act, and report the names of the vessels, and the amount received from each, verified by his signature.

§17. Every pilot, on boarding a vessel, when required by the master thereof, shall exhibit his license to such master, and on refusal so to do, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

§18. Any pilot absenting himself from his duty for more than two months, except on leave granted by the Commissioners, or by sickness, shall be considered as having forfeited his license.

§19. In case a pilot does not apply at the end of the time for which his license was granted, for a renewal of the same, he shall be considered as suspended.

§20. If any licensed pilot shall become intoxicated whilst having charge of any vessel as pilot, he shall be suspended or dismissed, as the Commissioners may elect.

§21. Not more than six pilots shall be in copartnership, or interested at any one time in the business of piloting, and for any infringement of this section, shall be subject to such penalty as may be determined by the Commissioners.

§22. The Commissioners may require pilots to renew their bonds and securities whenever it is deemed necessary and they may take away the license of any pilot for wilful infringement or violation of their duty, or negligently losing any vessel, or for mental derangement, or habitual drunkenness; *Provided*, due notice in writing be given to such pilot, and an opportunity be afforded him of being heard in his own defense.

§23. For carelessly or negligently losing a vessel, on conviction thereof, the pilot having charge of said vessel at the time, shall be incapable ever after of acting as pilot, and shall moreover be liable for damages on his bond. If a vessel be run ashore by a pilot, no pilotage shall be charged, and if negligently done, the pilot shall be liable for all damages.

§24. It shall be the duty of every pilot in charge of a vessel arriving in the harbor, to have the vessel safely moored, in such position as the master of the vessel, or Harbor Master of the port may direct.

§25. When complaint is lodged with the Commissioners against a pilot, for misbehavior or neglect of duty, it shall be reduced to writing and sworn to. Notice thereof must be then given to the pilot, and he shall be notified to appear within fifteen days to answer the complaint. If the answer be not satisfactory, he may be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or deprived of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioners. An appeal may be made by the pilot within fifteen days from the decision of the Commissioners, to the County Court of the County of San Francisco.

§26. Each and every pilot boat shall keep on board a journal, noting in detail all incidents of weather, and all discoveries which may be made of rocks, shoals or bars, in the Bay of San Francisco and vicinity, such as may be considered dangerous to navigation. False entries therein shall subject the parties offending to fine or loss of license, or both, at the discretion of the Commissioners. And the said journals shall be open to the inspection of the Commissioners.

§27. No persons, except those licensed by the Commissioners, shall pilot vessels in or out of the harbor or bay of San Francisco, for hire, under penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every offence. This penalty is not incurred when the master of a vessel acts as his own pilot, or in case of distress.

§28. Applications for pilots for vessels outward bound, shall be made at the office of the Commissioners; the secretary shall then direct a pilot to such duty, giving preference to the pilot who brought the vessel in; and a pilot refusing or neglecting, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or suspended, according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

§29 The Commissioners may make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the pilots, and establish penalties for the breach thereof, and shall prepare printed instructions for pilots, and furnish each of them with a copy of such rules, regulations and instructions, together with a copy of this Act.

§31. The following fees shall be charged by the pilots of the Port of San Francisco:

1st, For bringing in a vessel from or within a line of San Pedro, Farallones and Point de Los Reys, into the harbor, shall be eight dollars per foot draught.

2d, For brining in a vessel beyond the above mentioned line, ten dollars per foot draught.

3d, For piloting a vessel out of the harbor, eight dollars per foot draught.

4th, Foreign vessels not entitled to equality by treaty, shall pay one-fourth more than the above rates.

5th, American or foreign men-of-war, twelve dollars per foot draught, either inward or outward bound.

§32. The pilotage from quarantine to anchorage opposite San Francisco, and for piloting vessels about the harbor, shall be at such rates as may be agreed on between the parties.

§33. Any vessel with a pilot on board, being detained more than twenty-four hours by contrary winds, bad weather or other cause not the fault of the pilot, shall pay to such pilot the sum of eight dollars per day, exclusive of his regular fees, for each day's detention, whether such vessel be inward or outward bound.

§34. The pilot first offering his services to any vessel shall be entitled to half pilotage, though his services may be rejected: Provided, that all vessels engaged in the coasting trade of this State or Oregon, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five tons burthen, shall not be liable to the provisions of this section.

§35. Pilots blown off or carried to sea against their will when a boat is in attendance to receive them, shall be entitled to receive the sum of eight dollars per day while absent, which if not paid by the master or owners, shall be collected from the consignee or consignees, or either of them.

§36. The master, owner, or consignee of any vessel to whom any pilot may have rendered upon request of either of them, any extra service for the preservation of such vessel while in distress, shall pay such pilot in addition to his regular fees, such amount as the Commissioners shall determine to be a reasonable and just reward: Provided no special agreement shall have been made between such master, owner, or consignee of such vessel and the pilot.

§37. A pilot boarding any vessel having a signal for a pilot, shall be entitled to receive full pilotage.

§38. If a vessel bound to San Francisco be lost within the line of Point San Pedro, Farallones, and de Los Reys, having had a signal for a pilot, and been in sight of either of the above named points, and not having been able to procure a pilot, the Commissioners shall cause inquiry into the facts, when if it shall appear that the pilots have been Leglecting their duty, the Commissioners shall suspend or displace the parties guilty, and shall publish the result of their investigation.

§39. The Commissioners shall have power to assess all fines and penalties either on the pilots or any other person or persons for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, and shall have power to sue for and collect the same in their own name; the money so collected shall be appropriated to the use and benefit of the Marine Hospital, which may be established at San Francisco, and paid to such person as may be entitled by law to receive the same.

§40. The Commissioners shall be entitled to charge for each and every license to a pilot, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, and any master of a coasting vessel being an American citizen, can upon application to the pilot Commissioners obtain a special license for the use of such vessel only; by paying unto said Commissioners for the same, at the rate of one dollar per ton, all such vessels to be under one hundaed and seventy-five tons.

§41. The Commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per centage, which they shall determine, upon the joint carnings of the pilots, sufficient only to pay all necessary expenses for the employment of Secretary, rent office, stationery, lights and fuel, at the end of twelve months, any surplus of such percentage over and above such expenses shall be held in trust and paid as prescribed in section thirty-nine of this Act.

§42. All claims against said Commissioners shall be considered at a stated meeting, and if correct, shall be allowed and paid.

§43. At the expiration of every six months the Secretary shall cause to be published in a newspaper published in San Francisco, a full account of all receipts and expenditures for the said time.

§44. When cruising off or standing out to sea, pilots shall go to the vessel nearest shore, or in the most distress, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, and for refusing to go on board a vessel when required, a like penalty of one hundred dollars shall be imposed, and in either case, upon complaint and conviction, the pilot may be suspended or expelled at the discretion of the Commissioners.

§45. Pilots shall at all times keep a boat in good condition, and sea worthy, and of sufficient capacity to cruise seaward beyond the headlands of the Harbor, also, such boarding or row boats as shall be necessary.

§46. If any pilots in endeavoring to assist or relieve any vessel in distress, shall suffer loss or damage in his boats, sails, tackle, rigging, or appurtenances, the master, owner, or consignee of such vessel, shall pay the value of such loss or damage, to be assessed by the Commissioners.

§47. Pilots heretofore appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed, shall conform to and be governed by the provisions of this act, and such quarantine laws as may hereafter be enacted.

§48. The act entitled "An act in relation to the appointment of Pilots for the different ports and harbors of California," approved January the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, so far as relates to the Port of San Francisco, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Gov. and President of the Senate.
Approved, February 25, 1850.
PETER H. BURNETT.

AN ACT regulating the Quarantine of Vessels at the Port and Harbor of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

§1. The quarantine anchorage shall be designated by buoys to be fixed under the direction of the Health Officer, and shall be as near as possible to the Marine Hospital; and every vessel subject to quarantine shall anchor within them.

§2. Every vessel in this act directed to be subject to quarantine, shall immediately on her arrival, proceed to and be anchored at the place there assigned for quarantine, and shall remain there with her officers, passengers and crew, during her quarantine, subject to the examination the Health Officer or Board of Health shall lawfully impose.

§3. All vessels arriving in the bay of San Francisco, from sea, are declared to be subject to such quarantine regulations as are prescribed in this act.

§4. All vessels subject to a regular quarantine shall, if navigated by steam, be subject only to such length of quarantine and other regulations as a majority of the Board of Health shall enjoin.

§5. The quarantine of other vessels shall be limited by the discretion of the Health Officer; but unless under special circumstances and with the sanction of the Board of Health, it shall not exceed the time requisite for a due examination of the vessel and cargo, and a compliance with the regulations of this act.

§6. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to board every vessel immediately on her arrival, and make strict search and inquiry into the health of the crew and passengers, and into the state and condition of the vessel and cargo; and in the discharge of this duty, he may put all such questions to the persons on board as he shall judge necessary and proper to enable him to ascertain the condition of the vessel, and the quarantine to which she ought to be subjected; and the persons to whom such questions shall be put, shall, if required, answer the same under oath, which the Health Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and the Health Officer shall make a daily report to the Board of Health respecting every vessel that he shall visit, and containing all such information as may enable the Board of Health to determine what measures in respect to such vessel ought to be adopted.

§7. When the regular period of quarantine has expired, if the Health Officer judge the vessel and cargo free from infection, he or the Board of Health shall relieve the vessel from quarantine.

§8. Every vessel subject to quarantine must be designated by a quarantine flag, to be fixed in a conspicuous part of the main shrouds of the vessel, until the expiration of her quarantine

§9. No lighter shall be employed to load or unload vessels at quarantine, but by the permission of the Health Officer, when they shall be subject to such restrictions as he may impose.

§10. No vessel subject to quarantine shall remove from the quarantine grounds without a written permit from the Health Officer.

§11. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to provide a building, at a safe distance from the hospital buildings, on the hospital grounds, for all passengers of a vessel or vessels placed under quarantine, who are not diseased, who may choose to go on shore; and those who are unable to maintain themselves shall be provided for by the master, owner or consignee of the vessel, unless in cases where a special agreement to provide for themselves during the voyage has been entered into, in which case they shall be provided for by the Board.

§12. The cost of erecting such buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and the weekly charge for pay patients shall not exceed twenty dollars per week; the accommodations shall be of good quality, and such as are usually provided for at boarding houses.

§13. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine at the time of his arrival; he shall submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the Health Officer, and furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine to what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought respectively to be subjected.

§14. Every master of a vessel hailed by a pilot, who shall either give false information to such pilot relative to the condition of his vessel, crew, passengers, or cargo, or refuse to give such information as shall be lawfully required, or land any person from his vessel, or unload or tranship any portion of his cargo before his vessel shall have been visited or examined by the Health Officer; or shall approach with his vessel nearer than the place of quarantine to which he shall be directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offence shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; and every person who shall land from any such vessel, or unload or tranship any portion of his lading under the like circumstances, shall be considered guilty of a like offence, and be subject to the like penalty.

§15. Every person who shall willingly or knowingly oppose or obstruct the Health Officers or pilots in performing the duties required of them in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; the fine for each offence not to exceed one thousand dollars, nor the imprisonment three months.

§16. Every person who shall go on board of, or have communication or intercourse with any vessel at quarantine without the permission of the Health Officer, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine and imprisonment; and such offender shall also be detained at quarantine so long as the Board of Health shall direct, not to exceed twenty days, unless he shall be taken sick of some pestilential or infectious disease.

§17. Whenever the Board of Health, or either of them, shall charge in writing, any pilot with any violation or neglect of duty, the Pilot Commissioners shall suspend such pilot from his office until he shall have entered into a recognizance before some magistrate of the State of California in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient sureties, to appear and answer to the offence charged, at the next term of the District Court of San Francisco.

§18. It shall be the duty of each pilot belonging to the port, to use his utmost endeavors to hail each and every vessel which he shall discover to be entering the Bay of San Francisco from sea, and to demand of the master of every such vessel, whether any person has within ten days died or been sick with a malignant or contagious disease on board.

§19. If either of the above questions shall be answered in the affirmative, the pilot shall immediately give notice to the master of the vessel, that he, his vessel, crew, passengers and cargo, are subject to the examination of the Health Officer, and shall direct him to proceed and anchor his vessel at the quarantine anchorage, there to await the future directions of the Health Officer.

§20. It shall be the duty of every pilot who shall conduct into port a vessel subject to quarantine: 1st, To bring such vessel to anchorage within the buoys marking the quarantine anchorage. 2d, To prevent any vessel or boat from coming alongside of the vessel under his charge, and to prevent any thing on board from being thrown into any other vessel or boat. 3d, To present to the masters of the vessels a printed copy of this Act, when such copy shall have been delivered to him for that purpose. 4th, To take care that no violation of this Act be committed by any person on board; and to report such as may be committed as soon as may be to the Health Officer.

§21. Any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco that has no malignant or contagious disease on board, shall not be subject to quarantine.

§22. The master, owner, or consignee of every vessel subject to regular quarantine of thirty days, shall forthwith upon the requisition and under the direction of the Health Officer, cause such vessel, her cargo and clothing to be purified; and shall cause said vessel to be fumigated with mineral acid gas, when required by the Health Officer.

§23. And when the regular period of quarantine shall have expired, if the Health Officer shall judge the vessel clean and free from infection, he shall release the vessel from quarantine, and report the same to the Board of Health, but none of the officers, passengers or crew of any such vessels shall leave the quarantine ground until ten days after the last case of pestilential or infectious fever shall have occurred on board.

§24. The Health Officer, if he shall judge it necessary to prevent infection or contagion, may cause, upon the order of the Board of Health, any bedding or clothing on board a vessel subject to quarantine, or any portion of her cargo that he may deem infected, to be destroyed.

§25. The Health Officer, upon the application of the master of any vessel under quarantine, and his consenting to pay for the maintenance of the offender whilst in custody, may direct to be confined in some suitable place on shore, any sailor or mariner on board of such vessel, who shall have committed an offence punishable by the laws of this State, or of the United States, and who cannot be properly secured for punishment on board of his vessel; such confinement shall continue during the residue of the quarantine of the offender; and the expenses of maintaining the offender shall be charged and paid in the same manner as the expenses of maintaining poor passengers.

§26. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine, arriving within the bay of San Francisco, from sea, who shall refuse or neglect either: 1st, To proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine at the time of his arrival. 2d, To submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the Health Officers, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine at what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought respectively to be subject. 3d, To remain with his vessel at quarantine during the period assigned for her quarantine, and whilst at quarantine to comply with the directions and regulations of this act, and with such as any of the Officers of Health, by virtue of the authority given to them by this act, shall prescribe in relation to his vessel, his cargo, himself, or his crew, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment; the fine for each offence not to exceed one thousand dollars, nor the imprisonment twelve months.

§27. Every person who, without the authority of the Health Officer or Board of Health, shall wilfully go within the inclosure of the quarantine grounds shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, the fine for each offence not to exceed five hundred dollars, nor the imprisonment thirty days.

§28. Every person who shall go on board of, or have any communication, intercourse, or dealings with any vessel at quarantine, knowing the vessel to be in quarantine, without the permission of the Health Officer, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars.

§29. Such offender shall also be detained at quarantine so long as the Board of Health shall direct, not exceeding ten days, unless he shall be taken sick of some pestilential or infectious disease.

§30. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to give immediate information to the Board of Health, of every such transgression, the circumstances attending it, and the condition of the vessel with which a communication shall have been had; and the Board may determine how long the offender ought to be detained at quarantine.

§31. Every person under quarantine shall be subject to the penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, who shall elope from or wilfully go beyond the bounds assigned to him for his quarantine, and it shall be the duty of every Justice of the Peace, or other magistrates, before whom any such offender shall be brought, to order him by warrant to be re-conveyed to the quarantine ground, there to remain the residue of his term of quarantine. All fines or penalties collected under the provisions of this act, shall be appropriated to the funds of the Marine Hospital.

§32. Every person who shall violate, refuse or neglect to obey or comply with any order, prohibition, or regulation, made by the Board of Health, in the exercise of the powers herein conferred, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine at the discretion of the court by which the offender shall be tried.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 9, 1850.
PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
SAN JOSE, April 12th, 1850.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original act now on file in this office.

W VAN VOORHIES.

AN ACT providing for the creation of a Marine Hospital for the State of California:

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. There shall be established within and for the State of California, a Marine Hospital, and all buildings belonging to, or connected therewith, shall be erected upon grounds containing not less than twenty acres, and which at the time of such erection, shall belong to the State and shall be situated upon the bay of San Francisco, and not less than two nor more than twelve miles distant from that part of the town of San Francisco, known as "Clark's Point."

§2. The said Marine Hospital, together with its lands and all buildings and improvements which may be made thereon, shall be held by the Board of Health, in trust, for the people of this State, for the purposes specified in this Act. And said Board of Health shall have power, and are hereby required to purchase said lands, and erect for the said Marine Hospital proper and necessary buildings and improvements, as soon as funds sufficient for such purpose, over and above salaries and other incidental expenses, shall be received by them in their official capacity; Provided, however, that the whole cost of the said grounds, hospital and other buildings and improvements so to be erected, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars; and until such time as the said grounds shall be obtained, and the necessary buildings erected thereon and ready for the use of the said Marine Hospital, the said Board of Health shall be authorised to make suitable temporary arrangements for the same, within the limits prescribed by the first section of this act.

§3. The Board of Health shall cause a draft of such building or buildings to be made as they may deem necessary for the Marine Hospital, which draft or plan shall be subject to the inspection of the Governor of the State, and if he approve the same, they may receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of the material, and for the erection of the same, and the contract shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

§4. The sums necessary to keep the buildings of the Marine Hospital in good repair, including the expenses of erecting all such buildings, and for making such improvements as the Board of Health shall deem indispensable, shall be charged as part of its annual expenses.

§5. The Health Officer shall reside at the Marine Hospital, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Health, and shall by right of office be Physician of such Hospital, give orders for the admission of patients, and have the immediate control of its inmates, and shall employ and discharge all nurses and attendants; but the Board of Health shall, in all other respects, have the superintendence thereof; make rules and orders for its government, and provide bedding, clothing, fuel, provisions, medicine, and such other articles as shall be requisite therein, and shall pay out of the funds of the Hospital all wages for said nurses and attendants, as well as all incidental expenses of said Hospital, and shall fix the compensation of said nurses and attendants.

§6. The Board of Health shall, at all times, furnish a convenient boat, with sufficient boatmen, for the use of the Health Officer and Resident Physician, the expense of which shall be charged to the funds of the Hospital.

§7. All sick sailors, mariners and other persons who shall have paid hospital money, or for whom the bond hereinafter mentioned shall have been given, shall be entitled, free of charge, to all the benefits of the said Marine Hospital, and to be there provided for while sick; and also such other persons as the authorities of the city of San Francisco may request; provided, the said authorities shall pay therefor such charges as the Board of Health may direct; and every sick person sent to the Marine Hospital, shall be there kept and attended to with all necessary and proper care; and no such person shall leave the Hospital until the Health Officer shall grant a discharge in writing.

§8. The Health Officer may direct, in writing, any constable to pursue and apprehend any person not discharged as aforesaid, who shall elope from the Hospital, and to deliver such person at the Hospital, to be there detained until regularly discharged. It shall be the duty of the constable so directed to obey such instructions; and every person who shall so elope shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

§9. All persons sent to the Marine Hospital other than those who shall have paid hospital money, who shall be provided for by the city of San Francisco, and such persons as the Board of Health shall exempt, shall pay a reasonable sum for their board, medicines and attendance; and for the recovery of such sum, the Board of Health may sue in their name of office.

§10. Within twenty-four hours after the arriving of any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before leaving said port or bay for any other place within the limits of this State, from any of the United States other than this State, or from any country out of the United States, the master or commander of such vessel or ship on which such passengers shall have arrived, shall make a report in writing, on oath or affirmation to the Board of Health at their office in the city of San Francisco, which report shall state the name and number of all the cabin and steerage passengers, captains, mates and sailors, and also the name and residence of the owner or owners and consignee of such vessel. In case any such master or commander shall omit or neglect to report fully as aforesaid, or shall make a false report or statement, he shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars for every such passenger or person in regard to whom any such omission or neglect shall have occurred, or any false statement shall have been made, for which the owner or owners, or consignees of every such vessel or ship shall also be liable jointly and severally, and which may be sued for and recovered as provided in this act.

§11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to require the owners or consignees of the said ship or vessel on which said persons have arrived, to give a several bond to the State in a penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every person included in such report, such bond being secured as hereinafter provided, conditioned to indemnify and save harmless the Board of Health, and each and every city, town or county in this State, from any costs which such Commissioners of Health, or such city, town or county, shall incur for the relief or support of the person named in the bond, within five years from the date of the bond; and also to indemnify and refund to the said Board of Health, city, town or county, any expense or charge they may necessarily incur for the support or medical care of the person therein. Each and every bond shall be secured by two or more sufficient sureties, being residents of the State of California; each of whom shall prove by oath or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, that he is owner of freehold in this State of the value of three hundred dollars over and above any claim or lien thereon against him; including therein any contingent claim which may accrue from or upon any former bond given under the provisions of this act.

§12. It shall be lawful for any owner or consignee at any time within two days after the arrival of such person or passenger in any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before leaving said port or bay for any other place within the limits of this State, to commute for the bond or bonds so required, by paying to the Health Commissioner: 1st. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from a foreign port, three dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, two dollars. 2d. For the mate and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from any port in the United States, not on the Pacific, two dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, mate sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, one dollar. 3d. For the master and each passenger arriving in a coasting vessel sailing from any American port on the Pacific, one dollar and fifty cents; but no such coasting vessel shall pay for more than one voyage in each month, computing from the first voyage in each year. 4th. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in a foreign vessel from a foreign port, five dollars; but the owners or consignees of such foreign vessels as have been placed by treaty with the United States on an equality with American vessels, shall be placed upon the same footing in regard to commutation as is herein established for American vessels. The Health Commissioners shall give to such owner or consignee as shall pay the commutation aforesaid, a receipt containing all the names of the persons for whom such commutation shall have been paid; and shall also give to each individual for whom such commutation shall have been paid, a certificate or receipt, setting forth the fact that such commutation has been paid, and that the person described therein shall be entitled when sick to the benefit of the Marine Hospital.

The receipt of the Health Commissioner shall be deemed a full and sufficient discharge from the requirements of giving bonds as above provided.

§13 Each master, owner, or consignee paying "Hospital Money" shall be entitled to demand and recover from each person for whom they shall have paid the sum paid on his account.

§14. All monies received by the Health Commissioner under and by virtue of this act, shall be denominated "State Hospital Moneys," and shall be appropriated to the use of the Marine Hospital, except as herein otherwise provided, deducting to the Health Commissioner a commission of six per cent. for and upon all collections: Provided the percentage shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for any one quarter.

§15. No clergyman shall be denied admission to the Hospital, or its patients, whenever application shall be made, or whenever such visit shall be desired by any patient therein. It shall also be the duty of the officers to provide clergymen with a boat for the purpose of performing such visits.

§16. The Board of Health shall keep an account of all unreclaimed effects of persons who shall have died at the Hospital, and shall, in their quarterly reports, report the same to the Comptroller; and if the same shall consist of money, they shall pay the same over to the Treasurer, to be considered a part of the State Hospital Fund, unless claimed by some person entitled thereto; and all other property of said deceased persons shall, after being unreclaimed for a reasonable time, be sold by the Commissioner of Health, and the proceeds disposed of in like manner.

§17. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to furnish to the Governor of this State, as often as he may require, a full and correct report of all persons in the said hospital affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and of all such patients as may die or be discharged as cured. And the Board of Health shall, once in each year, publish a full and correct report of the number of persons received in said hospital for each month in the year, and of their disease; also, of the number discharged as cured, and of the deaths occurring therein, and from what cause; also, of all moneys received and expended, and for what purpose the same were so expended; and shall send a copy of such annual report to the Executive of State, on or before the fifteenth day of December, of each year; and the said Board of Health shall keep or cause to be kept books containing a full and correct record and account of all the affairs of the said Marine Hospital, and which shall at all times be open to inspection to any committee appointed for such purpose by the Legislature. For the expenses attendant thereon, as well as for all other expenses necessarily incurred by virtue of this act, the Board of Health shall have the right to draw upon the funds of the hospital.

§18. The Board of Health shall keep an office in the city of San Francisco, and be authorized to pay therefor out of the funds of the Marine Hospital, on annual rent not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, and shall keep the same open for the transaction of business between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and three o'clock, P. M., daily; and at said office there shall be kept an iron fire-proof chest, in which all moneys received by the Health Commissioner under this Act, shall be securely kept, and the said Health Commissioner shall once in each week make a full and complete report to the Board of Health of all moneys received or expended by him, for and on account of the said Hospital; and shall at the same time pay over to the Board of Health the balance remaining in his hands. It shall be the duty of the Health Commissioner to pay to the Health Officer of any State or City Hospital, for any person who may have been under their care entitled to the benefits of the Marine Hospital, at the same rate oer week as is charged for pay patients in said Marine Hospital; but no moneys of or belonging to the said Marine Hospital shall be paid out, except by said Health Commissioner, and the account for which the same is paid out shall be first approved by a majority of the Board of Health.

§19. The Board of Health shall account quarterly to the Comptroller, under oath, for all moneys received and expended for and on account of the Marine Hospital; and if the moneys so received shall exceed the sum necessary to defray the expenses of their trust, including the fees or salaries to which they may be entitled, they shall pay over such surplus, quarterly, to the treasurer of the State, to be by him kept as a State Hospital Fund; and the said Board of Health by that name are hereby empowered to sue for and recover any moneys that may be due the Marine Hospital; and also all penalties and forfeitures provided in this act; and the same when recovered shall constitute a part of the fund of the Marine Hospital; and all moneys paid over by the said Board of Health to the Treasurer of this State as herein required, shall be accompanied by a statement, verified by the oath of one or more of said Board of Health, to the effect that they are the same particular moneys as shall have been received by them.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and Pres't of the Senate.
Approved, April 9, 1850.
PETER H. BURNETT.

AN ACT Creating Officers of Health for the Port of San Francisco, and Defining their Duties.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. There shall be established at the port of San Francisco a Board of Commissioners, entitled the "Board of Health;" said Board of Health shall be composed of the Mayor of the city of San Francisco, a Health Officer, Resident Physician, and Health Commissioner, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed in this and all other acts relating to the public health, and of which Board of Health the Mayor shall by right of office be President.

§2. No person shall be eligible to the post of Health Officer, Resident Physician, or Health Commissioner, until he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Legislature that he is a graduate of some regular medical institution, and has had an experience of at least three years in the practice of his profession.

§3. The Health Officer, Resident Physician, and Health Commissioner, shall be elected by a joint vote of the Legislature for the term of two years, or until their successors are qualified. Should the offices, from any cause become vacant before the expiration of the term aforesaid, the Governor shall have power to appoint a competent person or persons, who shall serve during the unexpired time.

§4. The Health Officer shall perform such duties as are specified in this or any other act, and such other duties as the Board of Health shall lawfully require.

§5. The Health Officer shall have power to appoint an Assistant, to be first approved by the Board of Health, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and who may perform all the duties of the Health Officer.

§6. The Resident Physician shall reside at the Marine Hospital, and shall be the consulting physician of the Hospital; his further duties shall be to visit all sick seamen on board ships in the harbor, and also all sailors and other persons in the city who have paid hospital money, and come properly under the care of, and have been reported to the Board of Health. But all persons afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease shall, if it be deemed expedient by the Board of Health, and the life of such person will not be endangered thereby, be removed to the Marine Hospital.

§7. The Health Commissioner, under the direction of the Board of Health, shall assist the Resident Physician in the discharge of his official duties

§8. The Health Commissioner shall also receive all monies appropriated to the use of the Marine Hospital and shall pay all demands against the Hospital that shall be appropriated by a majority of the Board of Health; and before he shall enter upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond in the penal sum of thirty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his trust, and with such sureties as the Comptroller of State shall approve; the bond shall be given to the People of California, and be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§9. In the discharge of their duties, the Resident Physician and Health Commissioner, shall meet daily in San Francisco at the office of the Board of Health, during such part of the year, and at such hours of the day as the Board shall designate.

§10. The Mayor of the city of San Francisco, the Resident Physician, and the Commissioners of Health, are hereby constituted a Board of Appeal from any direction or regulation of the Health Officer; with power to grant such and so much relief as may appear to the Board thus constituted, or a majority of them, expedient and proper.

§11. The Resident Physician shall receive annually a salary of ten thousand dollars, and such salary shall be paid out of the fund of the Marine Hospital. No person shall be eligible to the appointment of Assistant Health Officer who has not received a regular medical education, and has had an experience of at least two years in the practice of his profession. The Assistant shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per month, to be paid monthly or quarterly by the Health Commissioner out of the funds of the Marine Hospital: Provided, the Board shall not employ an Assistant Health Officer, unless in case of absolute necessity, nor without the consent of the Chief Executive of the State.

§12. The Health Commissioner shall perform the duties of Secretary to the Board of Health, keep a correct journal of all their proceedings, which shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Board of Health.

§13. The Health Officer shall be entitled to receive the following fees for visiting and examining vessels in the discharge of his offical duties, viz: 1st. For each vessel from a foreign port, twenty dollars. 2d. For each vessel from any United States port, not on the Pacific coast, if above one hundred tons, sixteen dollars; not exceeding one hundred tons, twelve dollars; if below one hundred tons, eight dollars. And all vessels running coastwise from any United States port on the Pacific, not within the State of California, visited by the Health Officer, shall, for each and every visit, pay the sum of six dollars; and such fees shall be paid by the respective masters of the vessels so visited and examined.

§14. Every master, owner, or consignee of a vessel lying at wharf, or in the harbor of the city of San Francisco, shall make a report of the name of every person on board such vessel who may be sick with any contagious or infectious disease; and no such person shall be removed therefrom without a written permit for that purpose, from the Board of Health.

§15. Every person or persons who shall be guilty of obstructing either of the Board of Health in the discharge of their duties as prescribed in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined for each offence in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

§16. Every master or owner or consginee who shall wilfully or knowingly refuse or neglect to perform the duties enjoined in this act, shall, for each offence, forfeit to the Board of Health the sum of one thousand dollars.

§17. Whenever any fine shall be imposed by the provisions of this act, the person or persons so convicted to pay such fine, shall in the discretion of the court, stand committed until such fine shall be paid, or the person or persons so offending shall be discharged from such imprisonment, by due couse of law.

§18. All fines collected under this act shall be appropriated to the funds of the Marine Hospital.

§19. The Health Officer, Resident Physician and Health Commissioner, upon wilful neglect or delinquency of duty, or for exercising powers not given to them, by this act, shall be liable in damages to any person or persons who may be injured thereby; and may be removed from office by the Governor of the State.

§20. The Legislature hereby reserves the right at any time to increase or diminish the tariff of fees and salaries assessed in this act.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the House of Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 8, 1850.
PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
April 12th, 1850.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original act now on file in this office.

W. VAN VOORHIES,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT to provide for the Lien of Mechanics and Others.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. All Master Builders, Mechanics, Lumber Merchants, and all other persons performing labor, or furnishing materials for the construction or repair of any building or wharf, shall have a lien separately, or jointly, upon the building or buildings, or wharf, which they may have furnished materials of any description, to the extent of the labor done, or materials furnished, or for both.

§2. Any such contractor, journeyman, or laborer who may be employed in the construction or repairing of any building or wharf, or in furnishing any materials for the same, may give to the owner or owners of the building or buildings or wharf on which he may have worked, or for the construction of which he may have furnished materials, notice in writing, particularly setting forth the amount of his claim, and the service rendered, for which his employer is indebted to him, and that he holds said owner or owners responsible for the same; and the owner is hereby made liable for the amount so claimed, if indebted to the employer to the amount; if not, then to the amount due from him to said employer at the time such notice was served.

§3. When any such contractor, journeyman, or laborer shall have given the notice prescribed in the preceding section, he shall present to his employer a copy of such notice for his endorsement. If such employer endorse thereon that the claim is correct, the owner or other person liable shall pay the same, if indebted to the employer in the amount; if not, then the amount due from him to said employer at the time the notice was served. If he fail, or refuse so to pay, such sub-contractor, journeyman, or laborer, shall, within thirty days after the service of the notice, commence an action in the proper court to enforce his lein. If, by the terms of the contract between the owner and the contractor, the money to be payable at some future day, such sub-contractor, journeyman, or laborer may file the copy of the notice, with the endorsement thereon, in the Recorder's office of the county in which the building or wharf is situated; and shall have thirty days after the money becomes due, in which to commence his action. If he fail to commence his action, as prescribed in this section, his lien shall be lost.

§4. If the employer fail or refuse to make the endorsement required by the preceding section, such sub-contractor, journeyman, or laborer shall lose his lien for the amount claimed, unless he shall, within thirty days after the service of the notice, commence an action in the proper court against his employer, to establish the amount of the claim. If he obtain judgment against his employer he shall lose his lien for the amount thereof, unless within thirty days thereafter, he shall commence an action against the owner for the amount established by the judgment, if the money be then due from the owner to the contractor; if not, then he shall file in the Recorder's office of the county in which the building or wharf is situated, a notice of said claim and judgment; and shall commence his action against the owner within thirty days after the money is due from the owner to the contractor.

§5. The owner or other person made liable, as aforesaid, for the amount admitted to be due, or established by judgment, may set off the same in any action brought against him by the contractor or person otherwise entitled to recover the same under the contractor.

§6. The land upon which any building shall be erected, together with the space around the same, not exceeding five hundred square feet, clear of the building, shall also be subject to the above lien, if the said land shall have been at the time of the erecting of the building, the property of the person or persons, corporation or association, contracting for the erection or repair of the same.

§7. Any person wishing to avail himself of she provisions of the first section of this Act, whether his claim be due or not, shall file in the Recorder's office of the county in which the building or wharf is situated, at any time before the expiration of sixty days after the completion of the building or repairs, notice of his intention to hold a lien upon the property declared by this Act liable to such lien, for the amount due, or to become due to him, specifically setting forth the amount claimed, upon his failure to do so, the lien shall be lost. The Recorder shall file and record such notice, and all other notices given under the third and fourth sections of this Act, in a book provided for the purpose.

§8. No such lien shall bind any building or wharf for a longer time than one year after it is done, or the materials have been furnished, unless suit be brought in the proper court to enforce the same within that time, or if a credit be given, within one year from the expiration of the credit; but no lien shall be continued in force for a longer term than two years from the time the work is completed, or the materials furnished by any agreement to give credit.

§9. The lien for work or materials, given by this Act, hall be preferred to every other lien or incumbrance, which attached upon the property subsequent to the time at which the work was commenced or the materials were furnished.

§10. Any person who has received satisfaction for his debt, for which a claim has been filed, or action brought, where such claim was filed or such action brought.

§11. Any person failing or refusing to enter satisfaction, when required so to do, by the preceding section, shall forfeit and pay to the party or parties aggrieved the sum fifty dollars for each day during which he shall so fail or refuse; to be recovered in the same manner as other debts are recovered.

§12. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to take away or affect in any manner any action which any such contractor, journeyman, or laborer would otherwise have against the owner of property on which work is performed, or for which materials are furnished.

§13. Any Mechanic or artisan who shall make after, or repair any article of personal property, at the request of the owner or legal possessor of such property, shall have a lien on such property so made, altered, or repaired, for his just and reasonable charges, for his work done and materials furnished; and may hold and retain the possession of the same until such just and reasonable charges shall be paid; and if not paid for in the space of two months after the work shall have been done, such mechanic or artisan may proceed to sell the property by him so made, altered, or repaired, at public auction, by giving three weeks' public notice of such sale, by advertisement, in some newspaper published in the county in which the work may be done, or if there be no such newspaper, then by posting up notices of such sale in three of the most public places in the town where such work was done; and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied, first, to the discharge of such lien, and the costs and expenses of keeping and selling such property, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

§14. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to apply to, or affect any lien heretofore acquired.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved, April 12, 1850.
PETER H. BURNETT.

Office of Secretary of State,
SAN JOSE, June 17th, 1860.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original Act now on file in this office.

WM. VAN VOORHIES, Secretary of State.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO: The People of the State of California to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, heretofore, on the ninth day of October, A. D, 1850, judgment final was rendered by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of said State, in favor of Harriet Sholer against Wm. M. Card, for the sum of one thousand, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, with interest thereon, at the rate of eight per cent per month, from the said date, until paid, and the further sum of thirty dollars, costs. It was then and there further ordered and adjudged by the court, that the mortgaged premises in the said plaintiff's complaint described, to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situate on Card's alley, leading west from Stockton street in the city of San Francisco, commencing twenty feet east from the southwest corner of lot Number two hundred and thirty-six, (236,) running thence east on said alley twenty (20) feet, thence north sixty two and one-half (62½) feet to lands of Frank Ward, thence westwardly along Ward's line twenty (20) feet, thence southwestwardly sixty-two and a half (62½) feet, to the place of beginning, with all the buildings, houses and improvements to the said lots appertaining, or in any wise belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and demand, in law or equity, of said Card of, in and to the same, or any part thereof, should be sold for the satisfaction of said debt, and that out of the proceeds of such sale the said plaintiff be paid the aforesaid sum of $1,351 92 cts, with interest as aforesaid. Also, all costs of this suit, $30 50-100, and the accruing costs, or so much thereof as said proceeds of sale will pay. Now, know ye, that by virtue of the order aforesaid, I shall sell, according to law, all the aforesaid and above described property, to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs, on TUESDAY, the 31st inst, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in the county of San Francisco, to the highest and best bid for cash. San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1850.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff,
d10 tds By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, duly attested, and dated December 16, 1850, in the case of Charles Brown against Michael T. O'Connor, wherein the costs are unpaid in the sum of six hundred and fifty-five dollars, besides the accruing costs in this behalf, and the said execution being against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Michael T. O'Connor, for the costs aforesaid, and the same being to me directed, by virtue of which I have levied on a certain leasehold property of the said O'Connor, to wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate at the Mission Dolores, on the south side of Mission street, the same being 200 yards square, excepting one 50 vara square lot, recovered by Charles Brown, in the suit aforesaid. The aforesaid property being held by the said O'Connor and Francis Salmon, by virtue of a lease from the Pastor of the Mission Dolores, for a term of four years from and after the 12th day of September, A D, 1849, at an annual rent of $100, payable quarterly in advance, with the privilege of extension for two years more, at a revaluation of a referee. Now, therefore, I will offer the right, title and interest of the said Michael T. O'Connor, for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in San Francisco, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. SATURDAY, the 10th day of January next, of, in and to the above described property. San Francisco, Dec. 20, 1850.

JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff,
d20 3w 2aw By JOHN S. POWERS, Dep'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of John M. Wilson, deceased, are hereby required to present, the same to the undersigned, at their offices in the town of Santa Cruz, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date; in default thereof they will be barred forever. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

C. P. STEVENSON,
JOSEPH L. MAYOR, } Administ'rs.
d4 2taw 1m* Santa Cruz, county of Santa Cruz, Cal, Nov. 22d, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, County of San Francisco and State of California, duly attested, and dated December 4th, A. D, 1850, and to me directed, in the case of Pedro Aranda *vs.* Serapio Gana, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five 80-100 dollars, and thirty-six 50-100 dollars, costs of suit, besides the accruing costs, I have seized and taken in execution all that piece or parcel of land situate on the westerly side of Spofford street, in the city of San Francisco, as follows, to wit: commencing at a point forty-six and two-third (46⅔) Spanish varas from the northwest corner of Washington and Spofford streets, and running thence southerly on Spofford street, twenty (20) Spanish feet, thence easterly fifty-two (52) Spanish feet, thence northerly twenty (20) Spanish feet, thence westerly fifty-two (52) Spanish feet, to the place of beginning, together with the tenements and improvements thereunto belonging. Now, know ye, that on TUESDAY, the 31st inst, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in said county, according to law, I shall expose to sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid Serapio Gana, of, in and to the aforesaid premises. San Francisco, Dec'r 9, 1850.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff,
d10 tds By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, within and for the county of San Francisco and State of California, duly attested and dated Dec. 16th, A. D. 1850, in the case of George Endicott *et als*: vs. Robert H. Collyer, wherein a judgment was rendered for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six 68-100 dollars, and the further sum of seventeen 50-100 dollars costs, actually accrued, besides the accruing costs, and which said execution was levied on the day aforesaid, on all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Robert H. Collyer of, in and to that certain house known as the Adelphi, and also the said right and interest to the lease of the lot on which the said house is erected; the aforesaid premises being situated in the city of San Francisco, on the south side of Clay street, between Kearny and Montgomery streets, and being part of original 100 vara lot No. 1, of the 50 vara survey. Now, know ye that on THURSDAY, the 9th day of January next, A. D. 1851, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day, in front of the Court House, I shall expose to sale the above interest of Robert H. Collyer of, in and to the the aforesaid described property, to the highest bidder for cash. San Francisco, Dec. 20, 1850.

JOHN C HAYS, Sheriff,
d21 3awts By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, 6th Judicial Disrict, Sacramento county and State of California, duly attested, and dated November 15th, A. D, 1850, in the case of Squire P. Dewey *et als.* against Berlin Brown. The said execution being to me directed, and having been by me received on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1850, and a levy made on the same day on all the right, title, interest claim and demand, in law and equity, of the said defendant of, in and to the following personal property, to wit: 7 iron stand marble top tables, 1 large mahogany mirror, 3 carpets on floors, 6 red bottomed settees, 2 doz cane bottomed chairs, 3 gaming tables; 1 bar, counter and fixtures' 1 hair-seated sofa, 1 doz mahogany hair-seated chairs to match, 2 marble top tables, 1 parlor stove, 1 doz cane-seated arm-chairs, 4 doz cut glass tumblers, 4 doz cut glass wine glasses, 1 doz cut glass decanters, 1 iron safe, 2 doz common chairs, ½ doz lamps. Also, the right aforesaid of, in and to the lease of the premises known as the Bank Exchange, situate on the east side of Montgomery street, south of Washington st, and being the next premises on the south side of Ross' Buildings. Now, know ye, that on the 11th day of January, (SATURDAY,) A. D. 1851, at the hour of 11 o'clock of said day, on the premises, I shall expose to sale the aforesaid interest in the above described property to the highest bidder for cash. San Francisco, Dec. 20th, 1850.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff.
d23 3aw ts By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

IN DISTRICT COURT,

OF THE FOURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT, State of California, for the County of San Francisco,

Francis Salmon and John S. Ellis, trading under the name and style of Salmon & Ellis, *vs.* Seth B. Horton.

The People of the State of California to Seth B. Horton, send Greeting:

You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the plaintiffs' complaint in the above action, (a notice of the nature whereof, the proceedings therein and the time and place of filing said complaint is published with this summons.) and file the same in the office of the Clerk of the said District Court for the county aforesaid, on or before the fourth Monday in Jane, 1850.

Witness, the Honorable Levi Parsons, Judge of said court, at the court house in the city of San Francisco, this 21st day of December, 1850.

JNO. E. ADDISON, Clerk.
By JAS. D. GALBRAITH, D. C.

NOTICE: to Seth B. Horton:—This action was instituted by Francis Salmon and John S. Ellis, trading in the city of San Francisco, under the firm and style of Salmon & Ellis against you, on the 5th day of December, 1850, for the sum of $5,246 65-100: $477,72 thereof being due from you to them by a promissory note for that amount bearing date the 27th July, 1850, drawn by you, payable to said plaintiffs or order on demand with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per month: and $1,768,93 thereof for money paid by said plaintiffs for you at your request, and $3,000,00 thereof for money had and received by you to their account: You having absconded from this State to the injury of your creditors, a writ of attachment against your property in said county, was issued from the Clerk's office of the said District Court, on the 6th December, 1850, returnable on the 16th December, 1850, and levied on the 6th December, 1850, on your right, title and interest in the schooner "Honolulu."

Summons returnable on the 4th Monday of June, 1851, on or before which day you must appear and answer or judgment will be rendered against you.

JNO. E. ADDISON, Clerk,
By JAS. D. GALBRAIT, Dept. Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Dec. 21, 1850.
d22 JOHN H. SAUNDERS, Plff's Attorney.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Execution issued by P. We Shepheard, Esq., Justice of the Peace in and for the 1st Township, County of San Francisco, and to me directed, I have levied on all the right, title and interest of A. Adair in and to a certain two story frame house, situated on the corner of Gold and Balance streets, also his, the said Adair's interest in the lot on which said house stands, and I will offer all the right, title and interest of the said A. Adair in and to the said house and lot, for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution and costs, on the 30th Dec'r, at 12 o'clock, M. Sale to take place on the premises.

M. FALLON, Marshal.
d21 tds By D. W. THOMPSON, Deputy.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Hicks, late of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco, trader, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date; in default thereof, they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate are called upon to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH S. WALLIS, Executor,
Montgomery House, Montgomery street,
between California and Pine streets.
San Francisco, Dec. 9th, 1850. d10 eod2m

THE TOWN OF KLAMATH.

ON THE KLAMATH RIVER—The only direct and the cheapest route to the Klamath and Salmon River Mines—has been surveyed and laid out, being situated about three miles from the entrance of the river into the Pacific, in latitude 41 deg. 33 min. North, about 250 miles from San Francisco, and is destined speedily to become one of the most flourishing towns in California, as premised from the following facts, to wit: The Klamath River affords a safe and excellent Harbor, and at all times capable of ingress or egress to the heaviest shipping; and is navigable for steamers from the Town to the Mines, distant from 50 to 75 miles. The river abounds with the finest salmon, the valleys with deer and elk, the forests with a noble growth of pine and red wood, fit for piles, spars, or lumber. While the Mines on the Klamath and its numerous tributaries, among which are the Salmon, Shasta and Ross rivers, are, it is confidently believed, paying better than any other mines in California, as during the past season they have averaged not less than one ounce of gold per day to a man, while multitudes of the more industrious class have made their two and three ounces a day. The climate is one of the finest and most healthy that California affords. Therefore, to the Merchant, the Miner, Mechanic, and Capitalist, it may be truly said: here is presented a field for the investment of labor and capital not surpassed by any other in California. Vessels are now running from San Francisco to the River, and a line of steamers will soon be put on the route; also a steamboat to ply between Klamath and the Mines.

For further particulars inquire of SHULTZ & PALMER, foot of Jackson street, or JOHN GRAY, Jr., Central Wharf, opposite Whitehall, where maps of the Town can be seen.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD

WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and conviction of one JESSEE J. GRAHAM, who murdered Dennis Bennett, in Cyante, Santa Cruz, State of California, on the 22d of April, A. D. 1850. The said Jessee J. Graham is about six feet high, dark complexion, dark eyes, round shoulders, stoops when he walks, has a very frowning look, and speaks through his nose. It was supposed that he laid concealed in Cyante until the last day of August or about the first of September, and when last seen, was met in company with some others on the Salinas, on his way to the river Colorado, and to Texas, where his mother resides. The above reward will be paid for hi safe delivery at San Francisco, Santa Cruz, or Montereys one thousand by the county of Santa Cruz, the other two thousand by JACKSON BENNETT, brother of deceased.

Santa Cruz, Nov. 19, 1850. n23 6m

STATE MARINE HOSPITAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH for the port of San Francisco, have taken the building on Stockton street, lately known and occupied as the American Hotel, and have converted the same into a State Marine Hospital. The public are informed that the Hospital is now open for the reception of patients.

The public authorities of the city of San Francisco, who have charge of the city poor, citizens, and all persons not entitled to hospital privileges, are also informed that patients will be admitted at this hospital, for the very moderate sum of $28 per week, in advance, including board, lodging and medical attendance. For admission, apply at the Hospital, to the Resident Physician.

LORENZO HUBBARD, M. D.
Resident Physician.

N. B. No patient laboring under an infectious or contagious disease will be treated at this Hospital, but a suitable place will be provided for them, on application as above. o1